



6085

STIC Search Report

EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 144753

TO: Laura Weiner
Location: REM 6C83
Art Unit : 1795
February 9, 2005

Case Serial Number: 09/674541

From: Kathleen Fuller
Location: EIC 1700
REMSEN 4B28
Phone: 571/272-2505
Kathleen.Fuller@uspto.gov

Search Notes

There were 3,421 polymers which met the claim. In the CA file there were 421 CA references on compositions. I limited these with some additional utility and limited the answers to patents/references before 1999-49 references. Many of the answers are on molding compositions. The structures and the dates are good but I don't know if the molding part will do the trick for your. Let me know.



STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC17000

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact **the EIC searcher or contact:**

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader
571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* Example: 1713
➤ *Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:*

- 102 rejection
- 103 rejection
- Cited as being of interest.
- Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- Foreign Patent(s)
- Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ *Relevant prior art not found:*

- Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC1700 REMSEN 4B28



SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Laura Dwyer Examiner #: 7124 Date: 2-9-05
Art Unit: 174 Phone Number 305 7-1294 Serial Number: 09/16748411
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 6022 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc. if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: 2,4,4-trimethyl-2-pentene

Inventors (please provide full names): 2,4,4-trimethyl-2-pentene

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Com: you search for a polymer or copolymer of acrylate or methacrylate whether 2 reactive groups, the first is an isopropene unit & 2nd is dihydrodicyclopentadiene unit. This polymer/copolymer would be used w/ at least one other component.

L. Dwyer,
Laura

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: R. Fuller

Searcher Phone #: _____

Searcher Location: _____

Date Searcher Picked Up: _____

Date Completed: 2/9/05

Searcher Prep & Review Time: 90

Clerical Prep Time: 40

Online Time: 48

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#)	STN	Vendors and cost where applicable
AA Sequence (#)	Dialog	QuestelOrbit
Structure (#)	4	Dr Link
Bibliographic	Lexis/Nexis	Sequence Systems
Litigation		WWW/Internet
Fulltext		Other (specify)
Patent Family		
Other		

=> FILE REG
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:06:43 ON 09 FEB 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 FEB 2005 HIGHEST RN 827572-71-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 FEB 2005 HIGHEST RN 827572-71-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> FILE HCAPLU
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:06:51 ON 09 FEB 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

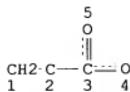
FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Feb 2005 VOL 142 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Feb 2005 (20050208/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> D QUE
L2 50 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (11098-99-0/BI OR 11113-67-0/BI OR
11126-15-1/BI OR 12017-97-9/BI OR 12022-46-7/BI OR 12031-65-1/BI
I OR 12190-79-3/BI OR 12680-08-9/BI OR 131344-56-4/BI OR
1314-13-2/BI OR 1314-35-8/BI OR 1314-62-1/BI OR 1332-29-2/BI
OR 13463-67-7/BI OR 13983-17-0/BI OR 146509-31-1/BI OR
152991-98-5/BI OR 153327-00-5/BI OR 159967-11-0/BI OR 177997-13
-6/BI OR 178961-04-1/BI OR 182442-95-1/BI OR 24937-79-9/BI OR
249756-67-0/BI OR 249756-68-1/BI OR 249756-69-2/BI OR 249756-70
-5/BI OR 3486-35-9/BI OR 37296-91-6/BI OR 37349-20-5/BI OR
37367-96-7/BI OR 39302-37-9/BI OR 39457-42-6/BI OR 51177-06-1/BI

I OR 51680-57-0/BI OR 56321-19-8/BI OR 61673-68-5/BI OR
 61673-71-0/BI OR 67542-73-8/BI OR 71043-01-1/BI OR 74245-06-0/B
 I OR 7439-93-2/BI OR 76214-28-3/BI OR 7782-42-5/BI OR 80341-49-
 7/BI OR 9002-84-0/BI OR 9002-88-4/BI OR 9003-07-0/BI OR
 9003-53-6/BI OR 96352-80-6/BI)

L3 7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L2 AND PMS/CI
 L5 STR 1

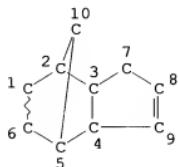


Acrylate portion of the polymer

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L7 STR 2

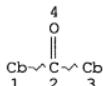


1,4-dihydrocyclopentadiene portion

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L8 STR 3



Benzophenone portion

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 1
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 3
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

3421 polymers from
 structure 1 and (structure 2 or
 structure 3)

CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 DE 19858141 Al 20000621 DE 1998-19858141 19981216
 EP 1141122 Al 20011010 EP 1999-963561 19991216 <--
 EP 1141122 B1 20040915
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 AT 276316 E 20041015 AT 1999-963561 19991216 <--
 US 6579937 B1 20030617 US 2001-868516 20010618 <--
 PRA1 DE 1996-19858141 A 19981216 <--
 WO 1999-EP10016 W 19991216

AB The invention relates to thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability and the use thereof in the production of films, shaped bodies and fibers, containing (A) 5-98 weight %, in relation to the overall weight of the

molding materials, of at least one rubberlike graft copolymer, (B) 1-90 weight %, in relation to the overall weight of the molded material, of at least one other copolymer, (C) 1-70 weight %, in relation to (A), (B), (C) and optionally (D), of one rubber-elastic block copolymer made from at least one block CA forming a hard phase and comprising polymerized units consisting of vinyl aromatic monomers, in addition to an elastomer block CB/A forming a soft phase and containing a diene, (D) 0-300 weight %, in relation to the weight of

constituents (A) (C), of a **polycarbonate**, maleic anhydride (I)-styrene copolymer, styrene-imide-I copolymer, styrene-imide-acrylonitrile (II)-I copolymer, polymethacrylimides, or polymethacrylate, (E) 0-30 weight %, in relation to the overall weight of the molding materials, of usual additives and auxiliary processing agents. A typical blend contained II-styrene-grafted butadiene rubber 38, II-styrene copolymer 57, and triblock SBR 5 parts.

IC ICM C08L051-04

ICS C08L025-08; C08L053-02; C08L069-00

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

ST thermoplastic molding graft block polymer blend; fiber thermoplastic graft block polymer blend; film thermoplastic graft block polymer blend; polymethacrylate blend graft block polymer thermoplastic; polymethacrylimide blend graft block polymer thermoplastic; acrylonitrile copolymer blend graft block polymer thermoplastic; maleic anhydride copolymer blend graft block polymer thermoplastic; ABS graft polymer acrylonitrile styrene copolymer triblock SBR blend; **polycarbonate** blend graft block polymer thermoplastic

IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, properties

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (block, triblock; thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on graft and block polymers)

IT Impact-resistant materials

Plastic films
 (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on graft and block polymers)

IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, miscellaneous

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on graft and block polymers)

IT **Polycarbonates**, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on graft and block polymers)

IT Molded plastics, properties

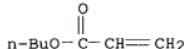
RL: PRP (Properties)
 (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on

graft and block polymers)
 IT Polymer blends
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on
 graft and block polymers)
 IT 106107-54-4 694491-73-1
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (styrene-butadiene rubber, block, triblock; thermoplastic molding
 compns. with improved processability based on graft and block polymers)
 IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 106677-58-1, ABS graft
 polymer 106901-71-7, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-butyl acrylate-styrene
 graft copolymer 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl
 acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability
 based on graft and block polymers)
 IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-
 dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability
 based on graft and block polymers)
 RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

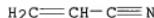
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 2 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:376939 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:18867
 TI Primer compositions for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings and bonding or coating method using them
 IN Taguchi, Koichi; Sudo, Hiroshi
 PA Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2000154336	A2	20000606	JP 1998-330696	19981120 <--
PRAI JP 1998-330696		19981120	<--	
OS MARPAT 133:18867				

AB The compns. useful for metals contain acidic **phosphates** $(\text{RO})_n\text{PO}(\text{OH})_3-n$ [R = $\text{H}_2\text{C}(\text{CR}1\text{CO}(\text{OR}2)m$; R1 = H, Me; R2 = C_2H_4 , C_3H_6 , CH_2CHMe_2 , C_4H_8 , C_6H_{12} , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{OCOC}_5\text{H}_{10}$; m = 1-10; n = 1, 2] or their salts and acrylic monomers. Thus, a primer containing 1 part bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) **phosphate** and 99 parts 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and an acrylic adhesive were applied in this order on a stainless steel plate, cured, and aged at 23° and humidity 50% for 24 h to show peeling strength 12.2 kg/25 mm.

IC ICM C09D005-00
 ICS C08J007-04; C09D004-02; C09J005-02; C08L033-00
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST acrylic primer acidic **phosphate** metal adhesion;
 methacryloyloxyethyl **phosphate** acrylate primer metal adhesion
 IT Nitrile rubber, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or

engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(DN 612P, adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

IT Adhesion, physical
Primers (paints)
(primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

IT 9010-94-0, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Denka BL 20, adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

IT 90386-40-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

IT 9003-18-3
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(nitrile rubber, DN 612P, adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

IT 61778-41-4P, Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate
-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer 61778-44-7P,
Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 61778-50-5P, Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate
-tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 120881-18-7P
206054-33-3P 273203-04-6P 273203-06-8P, Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate-phenoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 273203-08-0P,
Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate-4-methoxyphenoxyethyl acrylate copolymer 273203-10-4P 273203-12-6P,
Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate-tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate copolymer 273203-15-9P, Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate-methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate copolymer 273207-81-1P 273207-82-2P 273207-83-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

IT 11109-50-5, SUS 304 12616-83-0
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(substrate; primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

IT 90386-40-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

RN 90386-40-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9

CMF C16 H22 O3
CCI IDS

$$\text{Me}-\text{C}(\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O})-\text{C}(\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O})-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{D1}$$

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3
$$\text{Me}-\text{C}(\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O})-\text{C}(\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O})-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$$

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2
$$\text{Me}-\text{C}(\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O})-\text{C}(\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O})-\text{OMe}$$

IT 273207-81-1P 273207-82-2P 273207-83-3P

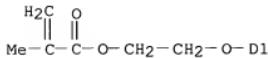
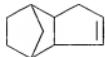
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(primer **comps.** for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

RN 273207-81-1 HCAPLUS

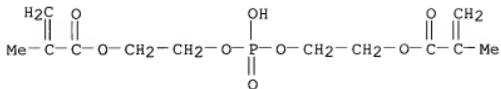
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yloxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9
CMF C16 H22 O3
CCI IDS

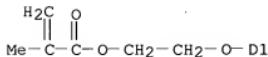
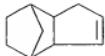


CM 2

CRN 32435-46-4
CMF C12 H19 O8 P

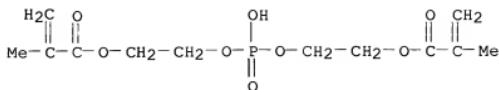
RN 273207-82-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester,
 polymer with 2-[[3a,4,5,5,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or
 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-hydroxyethyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

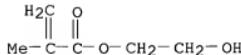
CRN 68169-03-9
CMF C16 H22 O3
CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 32435-46-4
CMF C12 H19 O8 P

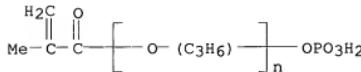


CM 3

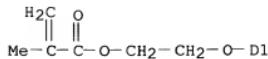
CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

RN 273207-83-3 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[{3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5 (or 6)-yl}oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(phosphonoxy)poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], graft
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95175-93-2
CMF (C3 H6 O)n C4 H7 O5 P
CCI IDS, PMS

CM 2

CRN 68169-03-9
CMF C16 H22 O3
CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 3 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:271941 HCPLUS
 DN 132:294554

TI Method for controlling the swell index and gel content and preparing an emulsion polymerized crosslinked acrylate rubber useful for manufacture impact-modified thermoplastic compositions and articles therefrom

IN Craig, Daniel Horace
 PA General Electric Company, USA
 SO U.S., 5 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6054531	A	20000425	US 1998-197788	19981123
	WO 2000031158	A1	20000602	WO 1999-US26974	19991112 <--

W: CN, JP, SG
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE

EP 1137680 A1 20011004 EP 1999-964986 19991112 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, FI

JP 2002530494 T2 20020917 JP 2000-583981 19991112 <--
 US 1998-197788 A 19981123 <--

WO 1999-US26974 W 19991112

AB The title method comprises reaction of a polymerizable acrylic acid ester, and a polyfunctional crosslinking monomer to produce a mono- or bimodal crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber in the presence of an α -alkylstyrenic compound such as α -methylstyrene dimer, and results in control of the swell index without altering the gel content of the rubber. The polyfunctional crosslinking monomer is selected from dicyclopentenylxyloxyethyl methacrylate, tricyclodecenyi acrylate and triallyl cyanurate. The impact strength of a thermoplastic composition is improved by incorporating the emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber grafted with styrene and acrylonitrile. A thermoplastic composition comprises a blend of at least one thermoplastic polymer such as polycarbonate or styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer, and 5-75 weight% of crosslinked polyacrylate rubber or graft thereof. Thus, 2156 g Bu acrylate, 42.5 g dicyclopentenylxyloxyethyl methacrylate and 5 g α -methylstyrene dimer were emulsion polymerized at 80-85° to obtain crosslinked Bu acrylate rubber having volume average particle size Dv

651 nm, swell index 15.3, and gel content 84.5 weight%. Dry graft rubber 54, styrene/acrylonitrile (75/25) copolymer 46, and Irganox 1076 1 part were extruded and injection molded to obtain 27% rubber impact-modified thermoplastic material, having 50/50 bimodal particle size 128/651 nm, swell index of 128/651 nm poly(Bu acrylate) 11/15.3, and Izod impact strength at room temperature 5.9 ft-lb/in.

IC ICM C08G063-91

NCL 525064000

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39

ST dicyclopentenylxyloxyethyl methacrylate crosslinker acrylate rubber; swelling gelation control crosslinked polyacrylate rubber; impact modified styrene acrylonitrile copolymer; weatherable thermoplastic compn impact modified

IT Synthetic rubber, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Bu acrylate-dicyclopentenyoxyethyl methacrylate-methylstyrene dimer; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Acrylic rubber
Synthetic rubber, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-dicyclopentenyoxyethyl methacrylate-methylstyrene dimer-styrene, graft; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Acrylic rubber
Synthetic rubber, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-dicyclopentenyoxyethyl methacrylate-styrene, graft; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Acrylic rubber
Polyamides, uses
Polycarbonates, uses
Polyoxyphenylenes
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Polymer blends
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Electric apparatus
(outdoor housing for; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Polyesters, uses
Polyesters, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate-; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Polycarbonates, uses
Polycarbonates, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyester-; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Polyimides, uses
Polyimides, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyether-; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Polyethers, uses
Polyethers, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); USES (Uses)
(polyimide-; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Communication
(telecommunication, outdoor housing for interface devices; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT Plastics, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(thermoplastics; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(blend with acrylate rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT 264890-44-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(rubber, blend with methylstyrene-containing acrylate rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT 264890-42-8P 264890-43-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

IT 264890-44-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(rubber, blend with methylstyrene-containing acrylate rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

RN 264890-44-0 HCPLUS

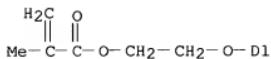
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxylethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-propenenitrile, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

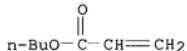
CRN 68169-03-9

CMF C16 H22 O3

CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

IT 264890-42-8P 264890-43-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

RN 264890-42-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and (1-methylethenyl)benzene dimer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

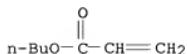
CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9

CMF C16 H22 O3
CCI IDS

$$\text{Me}-\text{C}(=\text{H}_2)\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{D1}$$

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 6144-04-3
CMF (C9 H10)2
CCI PMS

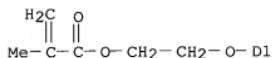
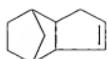
CM 4

CRN 98-83-9
CMF C9 H10

RN 264890-43-9 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, (1-methylethethyl)benzene dimer and 2-propenenitrile, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

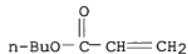
CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9
CMF C16 H22 O3
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



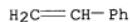
CM 3

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 5

CRN 6144-04-3
CMF (C9 H10)2
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 98-83-9
CMF C9 H10



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:241379 HCPLUS
DN 132:280169
TI Thermoplastic molding material for producing semi-finished products for body parts of vehicles
IN Weber, Martin; Gorrisen, Heiner; McKee, Graham Edmund; Niessner, Norbert; Guntherberg, Norbert
PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000020511	A1	20000413	WO 1999-EP7502	19991006 <--
	W: JP, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19846246	A1	20000413	DE 1998-19846246	19981007
PRAI	DE 1998-19846246	A	19981007	<--	
AB	A swelling-resistant shaped thermoplastic material different from ABS is used for the manufacture of auto body parts, containing 1-48 weight% (based on A-E) of a single- or multiphase particulate emulsion polymer with a glass-transition temperature below 0° in ≥1 phase and a mean particle size of 50-1000 nm as component A; 1-48 weight% of ≥1 amorphous or semicryst. polymer as component B; 51-98 weight% of a polycarbonate as component C; 0-47 weight% conventional additives and/or fibrous and/or particulate fillers as component D; and 0-5 weight% of ≥1 low-mol.-weight halogen-free acid as component E. Thus, 60 parts conventional polycarbonate was melt blended with 30 parts 35:65 acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer and 10 parts acrylonitrile- and styrene-grafted 98:2 Bu acrylate-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate copolymer particles in an extruder at 250-280° and formed into a test piece with better environmental stress cracking resistance and better resistance to swelling in MeOH or premium gasoline than an ABS-polycarbonate blend.				
IC	ICM C08L069-00				
	ICS B62D039-00; B60R019-00; B60R027-00; C08K005-09; C08L069-00;				
	C08L051-00; C08L101-00				
CC	38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)				
	Section cross-reference(s): 37				
ST	polycarbonate blend auto body part; graft copolymer blend polycarbonate				
IT	Automobiles (parts; polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)				
IT	Chemically resistant materials (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)				
IT	Polycarbonates, uses				

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)

IT Polymer blends
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny
 acrylate graft copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer
 in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)

IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 14807-96-6, Talc, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny
 acrylate graft copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer
 in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)

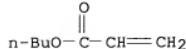
RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

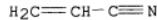
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

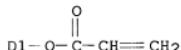


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 5 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:241016 HCAPLUS
 DN 132:265912
 TI Thermoplastic molding compositions for use in outdoor toys
 IN Guntherberg, Norbert; Gorrisen, Heiner; Mc Kee, Graham Edmund; Niessner, Norbert; Weber, Martin
 PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000020084	A1	20000413	WO 1999-EP7207	19990929 <--
	W: JP, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,				
	PT, SE				
	DE 19846251	A1	20000413	DE 1998-19846251	19981007
	EP 1123149	A1	20010816	EP 1999-970032	19990929 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, FI				

PRAI DE 1998-19846251 A 19981007 <--
 WO 1999-EP7207 W 19990929

AB The title compns., which resist chems., yellowing, and fire and are readily recycled, contain emulsion polymers [average particle size (D) 50-1000 nm, glass temperature <0°] 1-48, amorphous or partially crystalline polymers 1-48, polycarbonates 51-98, and conventional additives 0-47%. A blend of graft polymer [prepared by polymerizing 40 parts 3:1 styrene-acrylonitrile on 150 parts 40% latex (D 76 nm) of 98:2 Bu acrylate-tricyclodecyl acrylate copolymer] 5, graft polymer (as the preceding, but prepared with a latex with D 288 nm) 5, 65:35 SAN 30, and polycarbonate (viscosity number 61.5 mL/g) 60 parts had scratch

resistance (CSEM) 3.6 μ m, stress-cracking resistance (ISO 4599) -8%, and swelling in MeOH (96 h) 0.8%.

IC ICM A63H017-00

ICS C08L051-00; C08L051-04; C08L101-00; C08L025-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST blend polymer outdoor toy; polycarbonate blend outdoor toy; graft polymer blend outdoor toy; acrylate graft polymer blend toy; acrylonitrile graft polymer blend toy; styrene graft polymer blend toy; SAN blend outdoor toy

IT Toys
(outdoor; thermoplastic molding compns. for use in outdoor toys)

IT Polycarbonates, uses

Polymer blends

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding compns. for use in outdoor toys)

IT 9003-54-7 113814-78-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding compns. for use in outdoor toys)

IT 113814-78-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding compns. for use in outdoor toys)

RN 113814-78-1 HCAPLUS

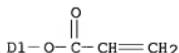
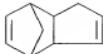
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 O2

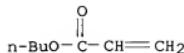
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMATL37 ANSWER 6 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:139306 HCAPLUS

DN 132:167208

TI Radiation-sensitive resin composition for **display** panel spacer

IN Ogasawara, Shoji; Endo, Masayuki

PA JSR Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT **Patent**

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000063684	A2	20000229	JP 1998-233724	19980820
	TW 468902	B	20011211	TW 1999-88114046	19990817 <--
	KR 2000017381	A	20000325	KR 1999-34260	19990819 <--
PRAI	JP 1998-233724	A	19980820	<--	
OS	MARPAT 132:167208				
AB	The composition, showing good rubbing resistance, heat dimensional stability and good retention of voltage, comprises an alkaline solubility resin, a melamine,				
	and a trihalomethyl triaziridine and/or onium salt. Thus, a spacer was prepared by applying a mixture of poly(hydroxystyrene) 100, Cymel 300 20, 2-(4-methoxy- β -styryl)-bis(4,6-trichloromethyl)-s-triazine 0.2, Epikote 152 10 and Megafac F 172 0.04 part in 3-ethoxypropionate solution (solid content 35%) on a glass plate, radiating under 10 m W/cm ² UV-ray of 365 nm for 10 s, heating at 150°, treating in an aqueous solution of 2.38% tetramethylammonium hydroxide and curing at 200° for 60 min.				
IC	ICM C08L101-02				
	ICS C08K005-3492; C08K005-36; G02F001-1339; G03F007-029; G03F007-038				

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 74

ST radiation sensitive aminoplast polystyrene epoxy resin; **display**
panel spacer trichloro triazine coating

IT Epoxy resins, preparation
Epoxy resins, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(acrylic-aminoplast-; radiation-sensitive resin composition for
display panel spacer)

IT Aminoplasts
Aminoplasts
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(acrylic-epoxy; radiation-sensitive resin composition for **display**
panel spacer)

IT Acrylic polymers, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aminoplast-epoxy; radiation-sensitive resin composition for **display**
panel spacer)

IT Liquid crystal displays
Radiation chemistry
(radiation-sensitive resin composition for **display** panel spacer)

IT 259096-68-9P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-Epikote
152-vinylphenol copolymer 259096-69-0P 259096-70-3P,
2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin-
vinylphenol copolymer 259096-71-4P, m-Cresol-p-cresol-2,4,6-Triamino-s-
triazine-formaldehyde-Epikote 152-vinylphenol copolymer
259096-72-5P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-1,3-butadiene-
dicyclopentadienyl methacrylate-Epikote 152-methacrylic acid-styrene
copolymer 259096-73-6P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-
dicyclopentadienyl methacrylate-Epikote 152-glycidyl methacrylate-
methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 259096-74-7P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-
triazine-formaldehyde-diaminodiphenylmethane-Epikote 152-pyromellitic acid
copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(radiation-sensitive resin composition for **display** panel
spacer)

IT 42573-57-9
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(radiation-sensitive resin composition for **display** panel spacer)

IT **259096-72-5P**, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-1,3-butadiene-
dicyclopentadienyl methacrylate-Epikote 152-methacrylic acid-styrene
copolymer 259096-73-6P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-
dicyclopentadienyl methacrylate-Epikote 152-glycidyl methacrylate-
methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(radiation-sensitive resin composition for **display** panel
spacer)

RN 259096-72-5 HCPLUS

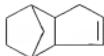
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, Epikote 152,
ethenylbenzene, formaldehyde, 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-
5(or 6)-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 84778-06-3
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

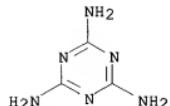
CM 2

CRN 31621-69-9
CMF C14 H18 O2
CCI IDS



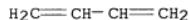
CM 3

CRN 108-78-1
CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 4

CRN 106-99-0
CMF C4 H6

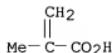


CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 7

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 OH₂C=O

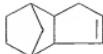
RN 259096-73-6 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with Epikote 152, ethenylbenzene, formaldehyde, 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84778-06-3
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

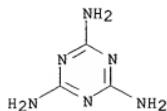
CM 2

CRN 31621-69-9
CMF C14 H18 O2
CCI IDS

CM 3

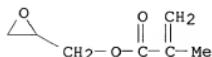
CRN 108-78-1

CMF C3 H6 N6



CM 4

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



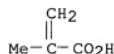
CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 7

CRN 50-00-0
CMF C H2 O



L37 ANSWER 7 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:96099 HCAPLUS
DN 132:125354

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

TI Compositions for batteries with lithium ion containing electrolytes

IN Moehwald, Helmut; Doetter, Gerhard; Blum, Rainer; Keller, Peter; Bauer, Stephan; Bronstert, Bernd

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 32 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19835615	A1	20000210	DE 1998-19835615	19980806
TW 480757	B	20020321	TW 1999-88113392	19990805 <--
CA 2339617	AA	20000217	CA 1999-2339617	19990806 <--
WO 2000008068	A1	20000217	WO 1999-EP5702	19990806 <--
W: AL, AU, BG, BY, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9954206	A1	20000228	AU 1999-54206	19990806 <--
EP 1109841	A1	20010627	EP 1999-940163	19990806 <--
EP 1109841	B1	20020327		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002522872	T2	20020723	JP 2000-563699	19990806 <--
ES 2176017	T3	20021116	ES 1999-940163	19990806 <--
US 6475663	B1	20021105	US 2001-762076	20010201 <--
PRAI DE 1998-19835615	A	19980806	<--	
WO 1999-EP5702	W	19990806		
AB The title composition contains (a) ≤1 weight% of a pigment (Ia) with a primary particle size of 5 nm to 100 µm, which is a solid Ia or a battery cathode active material (Ib) or a an anode active material (Ic) or a mixture of the solid Ia with the compound Ib or the compound Ic, and (b) more than 99 to 100 weight% of a polymer				
material (II), which comprises 1 to 100 weight% of a polymer or a copolymer (IIa) containing chains and/or reactive groups on the sides which are capable of crosslinking reactions thermally and/or under UV radiation, and 0 to 99 weight% at least one polymer or copolymer (IIb), which is free of reactive groups.				
IC ICM HO1M004-62				
ICS HO1G009-025; G01N027-406				
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)				
ST Section cross-reference(s): 38, 74				
IT battery lithium ion contg electrolyte; polymer electrolyte battery				
IT Battery anodes				
Battery cathodes				
Battery electrolytes				
Capacitors				
Electrodes				
Optical imaging devices				
Sensors				
Solid electrolytes				
(comps. for batteries with lithium ion containing electrolytes)				

IT Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(compns. for **batteries** with lithium ion containing
electrolytes)

IT Polyolefins
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(compns. for **batteries** with lithium ion containing
electrolytes)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(compns. for **batteries** with lithium ion containing
electrolytes)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(compns. for **batteries** with lithium ion containing
electrolytes)

IT Windows
Windows
(electrochromic; compns. for **batteries** with lithium
ion containing electrolytes)

IT Ionic conductors
(films; compns. for **batteries** with lithium
ion containing electrolytes)

IT Secondary batteries
(lithium; compns. for **batteries** with
lithium ion containing electrolytes)

IT Electrochromic devices
Electrochromic devices
(windows; compns. for **batteries** with
lithium ion containing electrolytes)

IT 13472-08-7, V 59
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(Azostarter V 59; compns. for **batteries** with lithium
ion containing electrolytes)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8 1137-42-4D,
4-Hydroxybenzophenone, reaction product with lauryl acrylate-
dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-
ethylhexylacrylate copolymer 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene
fluoride copolymer 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium
oxide colio2 21324-40-3, Lithium
hexafluorophosphate 249756-67-0D, Lauryl
acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-
ethylhexylacrylate copolymer, reaction product with 4-hydroxybenzophenone
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(compns. for **batteries** with lithium ion
containing electrolytes)

IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(compns. for **batteries** with lithium ion containing
electrolytes)

IT 9003-00-3, Acrylonitrile-vinyl chloride copolymer 9003-39-8,
Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9011-06-7, Vinyl chloride-vinylidene chloride
copolymer 24979-97-3, Polytetrahydrofuran 25322-68-3 54733-33-4,
Hexafluoropropylene-tetrafluoroethylene-vinyl fluoride copolymer
256446-81-8, Hexafluoropropylene-vinyl fluoride-vinylidene fluoride
terpolymer 256446-82-9, Hexafluoropropylene-trifluoroethylene-vinyl
fluoride copolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing electrolytes)

IT 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2
 249756-67-0D, Lauryl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-ethylhexylacrylate copolymer, reaction product with 4-hydroxybenzophenone
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing electrolytes)
 RN 12190-79-3 HCPLUS
 CN Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Co	1	7440-48-4
Li	1	7439-93-2

RN 249756-67-0 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

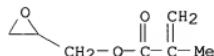
CM 1

CRN 2156-97-0
 CMF C15 H28 O2



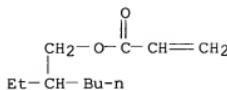
CM 2

CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 103-11-7
 CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing
 electrolytes)
 RN 7782-42-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C

L37 ANSWER 8 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:723073 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:338050
 TI Compositions suitable for **electrochemical cells** *Applicants*
 IN Mohwald, Helmut; Dotter, Gerhard; Blum, Rainer; Keller, Peter; Bauer,
 Stephan; Bronstert, Bernd
 PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
 ----- ----- ----- ----- -----

PI WO 9957161 A1 19991111 WO 1999-EP3028 19990504 <--
 W: AL, AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, KZ,
 LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, ZA,
 AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE
 DE 19819752 A1 19991111 DE 1998-19819752 19980504
 CA 2331040 AA 19991111 CA 1999-2331040 19990504 <--
 AU 9938269 A1 19991123 AU 1999-38269 19990504 <--
 EP 1088007 A1 20010404 EP 1999-920845 19990504 <--
 EP 1088007 B1 20030226
 R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT
 TW 478188 B 20020301 TW 1999-88107245 19990504 <--
 JP 2002513986 T2 20020514 JP 2000-547129 19990504 <--
 ES 2194459 T3 20031116 ES 1999-920845 19990504 <--
 PRAI DE 1998-19819752 A 19980504 <--
 WO 1999-EP3028 W 19990504
 AB The title compns., which do not require inert gases for processing and are useful as **electrodes**, solid **electrolytes**, **separators**, etc., contain 1-99% pigments (primary particle size 5 nm-100 μ m) and 99-1% polymers (1-100% polymers bearing groups crosslinkable by heat and/or UV; 99-0% polymers free from such reactive groups). A mixture of hydrophobized wollastonite 20, Me2CO 15, C3F6-CH2:CF2 copolymer (Kynarflex 2801) 6 and 300:480:120:100 dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-lauryl acrylate copolymer 4.6 in xylene 34, and tris(2-ethylhexyl) **phosphate** 2.8 g was coated (30 μ m dry basis) on a solid support at 60°, dried, and cured photochem. to give a solid **electrolyte** useful with LiCoO2 **cathodes** and graphite **anodes**.
 IC ICM C08F008-00
 ICS H01M010-40
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 42, 72
 ST electrochem cell composite material;
 electrolyte solid composite material; pigment composite
 electrochem cell; wollastonite composite
 electrolyte solid; fluoropolymer composite **electrolyte**
 solid; acrylic polymer solid **electrolyte**; glycidyl methacrylate
 copolymer **electrolyte** solid
 IT Anodes
 Capacitors
 Cathodes
 Electrochemical cells
 Pigments, nonbiological
 Solid **electrolytes**
 (compns. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)
 IT Fluoropolymers, uses
 Polyamides, uses
 Polyimides, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (compns. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)
 IT Alkali metal compounds
 Alkaline earth compounds
 Carbides
 Carbon black, uses
 Carbon fibers, uses
 Carbonates, uses
 Group IIIA element compounds

Group IVA element compounds
Group IVB element compounds
 Nitrides
 Oxides (inorganic), uses
 Phosphates, uses
 Silicates, uses
 Sulfates, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (compns. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)
IT **Sensors**
 (electrochem.; compns. suitable for **electrochem.**
 cells)
IT Fluoro rubber
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); USES (Uses)
 (hexafluoropropene-vinylidene fluoride; compns. suitable for
 electrochem. cells)
IT **Electrolytic cells**
 (membrane; compns. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)
IT Amides, uses
Imides
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (metal; compns. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)
IT Lithium alloy, base
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (compns. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)
IT 9002-84-0 9002-88-4 9003-07-0 9003-53-6 24937-79-9
249756-67-0 249756-68-1
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); USES (Uses)
 (compns. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)
IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-35-8,
Tungsten oxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide,
uses 1332-29-2, Tin oxide 3486-35-9, Zinc
carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 11098-99-0, Molybdenum
oxide 11113-67-0, Iron lithium oxide
11126-15-1, Lithium vanadium oxide
12017-97-9, Chromium lithium titanate (CrLiTiO₄)
12022-46-7, Lithium ferrate (LiFeO₂) 12031-65-1
, Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO₂) 12190-79-3,
Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂) 12680-08-9,
Lithium titanium sulfide 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide,
uses 13983-17-0, Wollastonite 37296-91-6,
Lithium molybdenum oxide 37349-20-5,
Lithium tungsten oxide 37367-96-7,
Lithium molybdenum sulfide 39302-37-9, Lithium
titanium oxide 39457-42-6, Lithium manganese
oxide 51177-06-1, Chromium lithium
oxide 51680-57-0, Lithium zirconium sulfide
56321-19-8, Lithium niobium sulfide 61673-68-5
, Lithium tantalum sulfide 61673-71-0, Lithium
vanadium selenide 67542-73-8, Lithium ruthenium
oxide 71043-01-1, Lithium nickel phosphorus
sulfide 74245-06-0, Lithium vanadium sulfide
76214-28-3, Titanium carbonate 80341-49-7,
Iron lithium sulfide 96352-80-6, Lithium
molybdenum selenide 131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel
oxide 146509-31-1, Molybdenum carbonate

152991-98-5, Aluminum lithium nickel oxide
 153327-00-5, Gallium lithium manganese oxide
 159967-11-0, Lithium magnesium nickel oxide
 177997-13-6, Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel oxide 178961-04-1, Iron lithium phosphide sulfide 182442-95-1, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide 249756-69-2, Boron lithium nickel oxide 249756-70-5, Tin boride phosphate (Sn₂B(PO₄))

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (compns. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)

IT 249756-67-0 249756-68-1
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (compns. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)

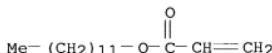
RN 249756-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2156-97-0

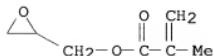
CMF C15 H28 O2



CM 2

CRN 106-91-2

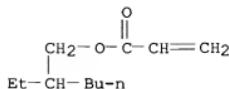
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 103-11-7

CMF C11 H20 O2



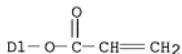
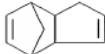
CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM

5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



RN 249756-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

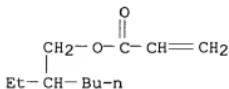
CM 1

CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 2

CRN 103-11-7
 CMF C11 H20 O2

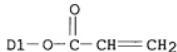
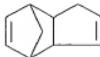


CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-35-8,
 Tungsten oxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide,
 uses 1332-29-2, Tin oxide 3486-35-9, Zinc
 carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 11098-99-0, Molybdenum
 oxide 11113-67-0, Iron lithium oxide
 11126-15-1, Lithium vanadium oxide
 12017-97-9, Chromium lithium titanate (CrLiTiO₄)
 12022-46-7, Lithium ferrate (LiFeO₂) 12031-65-1
 , Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO₂) 12190-79-3,
 Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂) 12680-08-9,
 Lithium titanium sulfide 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide,
 uses 13983-17-0, Wollastonite 37296-91-6,
 Lithium molybdenum oxide 37349-20-5,
 Lithium tungsten oxide 37367-96-7,
 Lithium molybdenum sulfide 39302-37-9, Lithium
 titanium oxide 39457-42-6, Lithium manganese
 oxide 51177-06-1, Chromium lithium
 oxide 51680-57-0, Lithium zirconium sulfide
 56321-19-8, Lithium niobium sulfide 61673-68-5
 , Lithium tantalum sulfide 61673-71-0, Lithium
 vanadium selenide 67542-73-8, Lithium ruthenium
 oxide 71043-01-1, Lithium nickel phosphorus
 sulfide 74245-06-0, Lithium vanadium sulfide
 76214-28-3, Titanium carbonate 80341-49-7,
 Iron lithium sulfide 96352-80-6, Lithium
 molybdenum selenide 131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel
 oxide 146509-31-1, Molybdenum carbonate
 152991-98-5, Aluminum lithium nickel oxide
 153327-00-5, Gallium lithium manganese oxide
 159967-11-0, Lithium magnesium nickel oxide
 177997-13-6, Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel
 oxide 178961-04-1, Iron lithium phosphide
 sulfide 182442-95-1, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel
 oxide 249756-69-2, Boron lithium nickel
 oxide 249756-70-5, Tin boride phosphate
 (Sn₂B(Po₄))
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (compsn. suitable for **electrochem. cells**)

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O == Zn

RN 1314-35-8 HCAPLUS

CN Tungsten oxide (WO₃) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 1314-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN Vanadium oxide (V₂O₅) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 1332-29-2 HCAPLUS

CN Tin oxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 3486-35-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, zinc salt (1:1) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Zn

RN 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li

RN 7782-42-5 HCAPLUS

CN Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C

RN 11098-99-0 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 11113-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN Iron lithium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number

O	x		17778-80-2
Li	x		7439-93-2
Fe	x		7439-89-6

RN 11126-15-1 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium vanadium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
V	x	7440-62-2
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 12017-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium lithium titanium oxide (CrLiTiO₄) (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	4	17778-80-2
Cr	1	7440-47-3
Ti	1	7440-32-6
Li	1	7439-93-2

RN 12022-46-7 HCAPLUS

CN Iron lithium oxide (FeLiO₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Li	1	7439-93-2
Fe	1	7439-89-6

RN 12031-65-1 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO₂) (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Ni	1	7440-02-0
Li	1	7439-93-2

RN 12190-79-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Co	1	7440-48-4
Li	1	7439-93-2

RN 12680-08-9 HCAPLUS

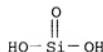
CN Lithium titanium sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
S	x	7704-34-9
Ti	x	7440-32-6
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO₂) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O==Ti==O

RN 13983-17-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Wollastonite (Ca(SiO₃)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Ca

RN 37296-91-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium molybdenum oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Mo	x	7439-98-7
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 37349-20-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium tungsten oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
W	x	7440-33-7
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 37367-96-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium molybdenum sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
S	x	7704-34-9
Mo	x	7439-98-7
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 39302-37-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium titanium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Ti	x	7440-32-6
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 39457-42-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium manganese oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Mn	x	7439-96-5
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 51177-06-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Chromium lithium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
 RN 51680-57-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium zirconium sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
S	x	7704-34-9
Zr	x	7440-67-7
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 56321-19-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium niobium sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
S	x	7704-34-9
Nb	x	7440-03-1
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 61673-68-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium tantalum sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
S	x	7704-34-9
Ta	x	7440-25-7
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 61673-71-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium vanadium selenide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
Se	x	7782-49-2

V		x		7440-62-2
Li		x		7439-93-2

RN 67542-73-8 HCPLUS
 CN Lithium ruthenium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		x		17778-80-2
Ru		x		7440-18-8
Li		x		7439-93-2

RN 71043-01-1 HCPLUS
 CN Thiohypophosphoric acid ([(HS)2P(S)]2), lithium nickel salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●x Li

●x Ni(x)

RN 74245-06-0 HCPLUS
 CN Lithium vanadium sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
S		x		7704-34-9
V		x		7440-62-2
Li		x		7439-93-2

RN 76214-28-3 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, titanium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●x Ti(x)

RN 80341-49-7 HCPLUS
 CN Iron lithium sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
S	x	7704-34-9
Li	x	7439-93-2
Fe	x	7439-89-6

RN 96352-80-6 HCPLUS
 CN Lithium molybdenum selenide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
Se	x	7782-49-2
Mo	x	7439-98-7
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 131344-56-4 HCPLUS
 CN Cobalt lithium nickel oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Co	x	7440-48-4
Ni	x	7440-02-0
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 146509-31-1 HCPLUS
 CN Carbonic acid, molybdenum salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● x Mo(x)

RN 152991-98-5 HCPLUS
 CN Aluminum lithium nickel oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Ni	x	7440-02-0
Li	x	7439-93-2
Al	x	7429-90-5

RN 153327-00-5 HCPLUS
 CN Gallium lithium manganese oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number

O	x		17778-80-2
Ga	x		7440-55-3
Mn	x		7439-96-5
Li	x		7439-93-2

RN 159967-11-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Lithium magnesium nickel oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Ni	x	7440-02-0
Mg	x	7439-95-4
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 177997-13-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Co	x	7440-48-4
Ni	x	7440-02-0
Li	x	7439-93-2
Al	x	7429-90-5

RN 178961-04-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Iron lithium phosphide sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
P	x	7723-14-0
S	x	7704-34-9
Li	x	7439-93-2
Fe	x	7439-89-6

RN 182442-95-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Co	x	7440-48-4
Ni	x	7440-02-0
Mn	x	7439-96-5
Li	x	7439-93-2

RN 249756-69-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Boron lithium nickel oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
B	x	7440-42-8

Ni		x		7440-02-0
Li		x		7439-93-2

RN 249756-70-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Tin boride phosphate (Sn₂B(PO₄)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O4P	1	14265-44-2
B	1	7440-42-8
Sn	2	7440-31-5

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 9 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:427458 HCAPLUS

DN 131:109820

TI Build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochemical polymer composition

IN Tsukada, Katsuhige; Yoshino, Toshizumi; Ito, Toshihiko; Hirayama, Takao

PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 11186718	A2	19990709	JP 1997-349725	19971218 <--
PRAI JP 1997-349725		19971218		<--
AB The title fabrication involves (1) patterning a conductive layer on a substrate, (2) forming a photochem. polymer composition layer containing an anion- or cation-adsorbing powdered inorg. ion exchanger (size \leq 5 μ m), (3) photo-irradiating and developing the photochem. polymer composition layer to give a cured pattern film, (4) surface roughening the cured pattern film with an oxidant, and (5) electroless plating over the cured film to give a conductive layer. The inorg. ion exchanger may be Sb205, Sb203 hydrates, or their hydrotalcite mixture. The photochem. polymer composition comprises (a) an epoxy photochem. prepolymer, (b) rubber-like crosslinking copolymer (particle size \leq 5 μ m), (c) an anion- or cation-adsorbing inorg. ion exchanger (particle size \leq 5 μ m), and (d) a photochem. polymerization initiator activated by photoirradn. to generate free radicals. The fabrication provides the printed circuit boards with an excellent corrosion resistance and thermal resistance. .				
IC ICM H05K003-46				
CC 76-2 (Electric Phenomena)				
ST Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39, 57				
IT epoxy photochem. polymer patterning roughening oxidant multilayer circuit board; antimony oxide ion exchanger patterning epoxy photochem. prepolymer				
IT Oxidizing agents				
IT Surface roughness				
IT (build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)				
IT Thermal resistance				

(circuit boards; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT Coating process
(electroless; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT Printed circuit boards
(multilayer, multilayer; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT Epoxy resins, properties
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(photochem. prepolymer; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT Polymerization catalysts
(photopolymn., free radicals; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT Corrosion
(resistance, circuit boards; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT 230636-49-4
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT 1309-64-4, Antimony oxide (Sb2O3), properties 1314-60-9,
Antimony oxide (Sb2O5) 12304-65-3, Hydrotalcite
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(hydrate, ion exchanger; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT 119313-12-1, 2-Benzyl-2-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-butanone
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(photochem. initiator; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT 230636-50-7
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(photochem. prepolymer; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

IT 230636-50-7
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(photochem. prepolymer; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition)

RN 230636-50-7 HCAPLUS

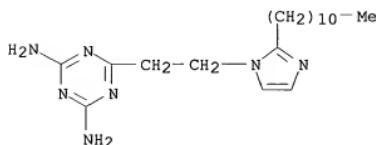
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methanone, 1,3-butadiene, diethenylbenzene, EOCN 104, α,α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)], oxiranyl methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenenitrile, 2-propenoic acid and 6-(2-(2-undecyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70903-88-7
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

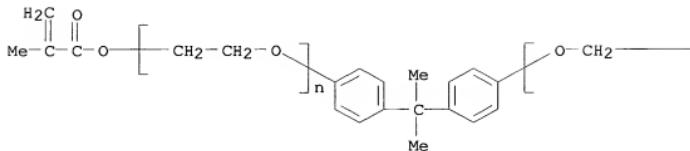
CM 2

CRN 50729-75-4
CMF C19 H33 N7

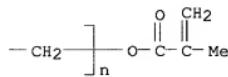
CM 3

CRN 41637-38-1
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₂₃ H₂₄ O₄
CCI PMS

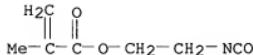
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 4

CRN 30674-80-7
CMF C₇ H₉ N O₃

CM 5

CRN 1321-74-0
CMF C10 H10
CCI IDS



2 [D1 - CH == CH2]

CM 6

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N

H2C == CH - C == N

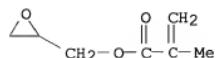
CM 7

CRN 106-99-0
CMF C4 H6

H2C == CH - CH == CH2

CM 8

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

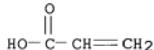


CM 9

CRN 90-94-8
CMF C17 H20 N2 O



CM 10

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2L37 ANSWER 10 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:330569 HCPLUS

DN 130:353098

TI Impact modified polyester/**polycarbonate** blends

IN Weber, Martin; Fischer, Michael; Blinne, Gerd

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19750627	A1	19990520	DE 1997-19750627	19971114
	WO 9925770	A1	19990527	WO 1998-EP7112	19981106 <--
W:	AL, AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HU, ID, IL, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
WW:	AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU	9912336	A1	19990607	AU 1999-12336	19981106 <--
EP	1030887	A1	20000830	EP 1998-955550	19981106 <--
EP	1030887	B1	20020724		
R:	BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
ES	2181300	T3	20030216	ES 1998-955550	19981106 <--
CN	1113935	B	20030709	CN 1998-813096	19981106 <--
US	6653391	B1	20031125	US 2000-554190	20000511 <--
PRAI	DE 1997-19750627	A	19971114 <--		
	WO 1998-EP7112	W	19981106 <--		
AB	Impact-modified polyester and polyester- polycarbonate molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability contain 1-99% polyester, 0-98% polycarbonate , 1-80% special styrene graft copolymer, 0-80% styrene copolymer, 0-30% rubber, 0-60% fiber or particle filler, and 0-20% addnl. additives. Thus, a thermoplastic molding composition containing poly(butylene terephthalate) 39, bisphenol A polycarbonate 50, core-shell acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer 7, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 3, and tetrakis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)-4,4'-diphenylene diphosphonite 1 part displayed HDT B heat resistance 100°, work of fracture at -30° 64 Nm, work of fracture at				

-30° after 500 h exposure to xenon radiation 49 Nm, and a coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) dimensional stability of 84 + 10-6 K-1.

IC ICM C08L067-02
ICS C08L069-00; C08L051-00; C08J005-00; C08J005-18; D01F006-96;
B29C047-00; B29C049-04; B29C045-00

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

ST polyester molding compn impact modifier; **polycarbonate** polyester molding compn impact modifier; styrene graft polymer impact modifier polyester

IT Polymer blends
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bisphenol A **polycarbonate**-poly(butylene terephthalate); impact-modified polyester and polyester-**polycarbonate** molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)

IT Polyesters, properties
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(impact-modified polyester and polyester-**polycarbonate** molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)

IT **Polycarbonates**, properties
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polyester blends; impact-modified polyester and polyester-**polycarbonate** molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)

IT 24968-12-5 26062-94-2, Poly(butylene terephthalate)
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bisphenol A **polycarbonate** blends; impact-modified polyester and polyester-**polycarbonate** molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
224643-75-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(impact modifier; impact-modified polyester and polyester-**polycarbonate** molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)

IT 83560-22-9P 224643-66-7P 224643-69-0P
224643-72-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(impact-modified polyester and polyester-**polycarbonate** molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)

IT 24936-68-3, properties 25037-45-0
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(poly(butylene terephthalate) blends; impact-modified polyester and polyester-**polycarbonate** molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
224643-75-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP

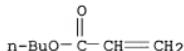
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(impact modifier; impact-modified polyester and polyester-polycarbonate molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)

RN 106912-44-1 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N

CM 3

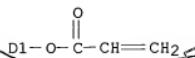
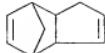
CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS



RN 224643-75-8 HCPLUS

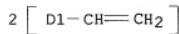
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with diethenylbenzene, ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1321-74-0

CMF C10 H10

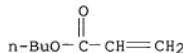
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8

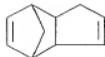
H₂C=CH-Ph

CM 5

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



DI-O-C(=O)-CH=CH₂

IT 83560-22-9P 224643-66-7P 224643-69-0P
 224643-72-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (impact-modified polyester and polyester-**polycarbonate**
 molding **comps.** with good thermoforming stability, weather
 resistance and dimensional stability)

RN 83560-22-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and
 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2

n-BuO-C(=O)-CH=CH₂

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

H₂C≡CH—Ph

CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS



D1—O—C=CH=CH₂

RN 224643-66-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester,
polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

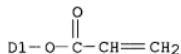
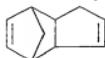
H₂C≡CH—Ph

CM 2

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS



RN 224643-69-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester,
polymer with diethenylbenzene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1321-74-0
CMF C10 H10
CCI IDS



2 [$\text{D1}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$]

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

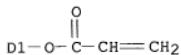
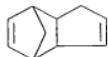
$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{Ph}$

CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS



RN 224643-72-5 HCAPLUS

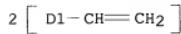
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with diethenylbenzene, ethenylbenzene and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1321-74-0

CMF C10 H10

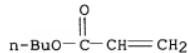
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

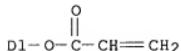


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 11 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:114171 HCAPLUS
 DN 130:183305
 TI Active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsaturated polyester compositions
 IN Haruui, Nobuo; Fukuoka, Hirotake; Abe, Yoichi
 PA Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 11043519	A2	19990216	JP 1997-204489	19970730 <--
PRAI JP 1997-204489		19970730		<--
AB	Title compns., useful for coatings, adhesives, etc., contain (A) unsatd. polyesters modified with dicyclopentadiene (I) and polyisocyanates, (B) photopolymerizable monomers, and (C) photopolymn. initiators. Thus, an unsatd. polyester prepared from I, maleic anhydride, diethylene glycol, propylene glycol, and 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate 55, styrene 35, Newfrontier PE 300 (poly(ethylene glycol diacrylate) 10, bis(2-methacryloyloxyethyl) acid phosphate 3, and Irgacure 651 (2,2-dimethoxy-1,2-diphenylethan-1-one) 3 parts were mixed, applied on a steel, and irradiated with a Hg lamp to give a coating showing good heat-cycle and impact resistance.			
IC	ICM C08F283-01 ICS C08L067-06; C08L067-08; C08L075-14			
CC	37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42			
ST	UV curable dicyclopentadiene polyisocyanate modified polyester; impact resistance coating UV curable polyester; cold resistance coating UV curable polyester; heat resistance coating UV curable polyester			
IT	Coating materials (UV-curable; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and			

polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

IT Rice (*Oryza sativa*)
(bran, fatty acids, polyester-polyurethanes; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

IT Coating materials
Coating materials
(cold-resistant; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

IT Coating materials
(heat-resistant; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

IT Coating materials
Coating materials
(impact-resistant; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

IT Polyurethanes, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyester-; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

IT Fatty acids, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(rice bran, polyester-polyurethanes; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

IT Bran
(rice, fatty acids, polyester-polyurethanes; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

IT 57-55-6DP, Propylene glycol, polyester-polyurethanes 77-73-6DP,
Dicyclopentadiene, polyester-polyurethanes 108-31-6DP, Maleic anhydride,
polyester-polyurethanes, preparation 111-46-6DP, Diethylene glycol,
polyester-polyurethanes 584-84-9DP, 2,4-Tolylene diisocyanate,
polyester-polyurethanes 220604-92-2P 220604-98-8P
220605-05-0P 220605-13-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

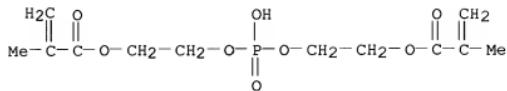
IT 12597-69-2, Steel, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(substrates; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

IT 220604-92-2P 220604-98-8P 220605-05-0P
220605-13-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)

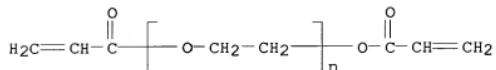
RN 220604-92-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester,
polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, ethenylbenzene,
2,5-furandione, α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol],
1,2-propanediol and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

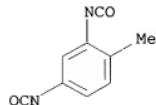
CM 1

CRN 32435-46-4
CMF C12 H19 O8 P

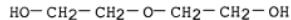
CM 2

CRN 26570-48-9
CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₆ H₆ O₃
CCI PMS

CM 3

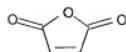
CRN 584-84-9
CMF C₉ H₆ N₂ O₂

CM 4

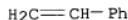
CRN 111-46-6
CMF C₄ H₁₀ O₃

CM 5

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C₄ H₂ O₃



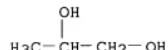
CM 6

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 7

CRN 77-73-6
CMF C10 H12

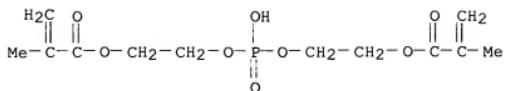
CM 8

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2

RN 220604-98-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, ethenylbenzene, 2,5-furandione, α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], oxybis[propanol], 1,2-propanediol, 3-(2-propenyl)oxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1-propanol and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

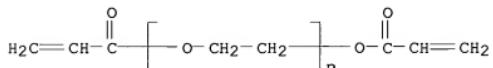
CM 1

CRN 32435-46-4
CMF C12 H19 O8 P



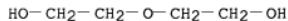
CM 2

CRN 26570-48-9
 CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₆ H₆ O₃
 CCI PMS



CM 3

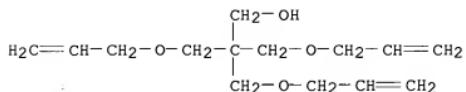
CRN 25265-71-8
 CMF C₆ H₁₄ O₃
 CCI IDS



2 (D1-Me)

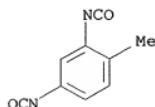
CM 4

CRN 1471-17-6
 CMF C₁₄ H₂₄ O₄



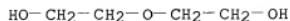
CM 5

CRN 584-84-9
 CMF C₉ H₆ N₂ O₂



CM 6

CRN 111-46-6
CMF C4 H10 O3



CM 7

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



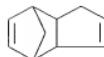
CM 8

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



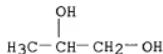
CM 9

CRN 77-73-6
CMF C10 H12



CM 10

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



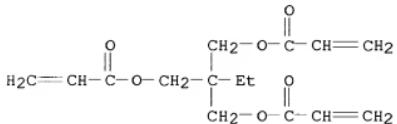
BN 220605-05-0 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanedienyl ester, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2,5-furandione, 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], 1,2-propanediol, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradeca-1,13-diene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5

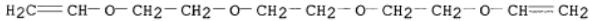
CMF C15 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 765-12-8

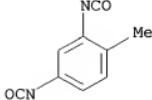
CMF C10 H18 O4



CM 3

CRN 584-84-9

CMF C9 H6 N2 O2



CM 4

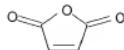
CRN 111-46-6

CMF C4 H10 O3



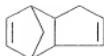
CM 5

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H₂ O₃



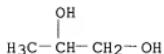
CM 6

CRN 77-73-6
CMF C₁₀ H₁₂



CM 7

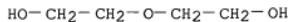
CRN 57-55-6
CMF C₃ H₈ O₂



RN 220605-13-0 HCPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2,5-furandione, 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], oxybis[propanol], 1,2-propanediol, 3-(2-propenoxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenoxy)methyl]-1-propanol, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradeca-1,13-diene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

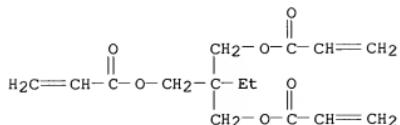
CRN 25265-71-8
CMF C₆ H₁₄ O₃
CCI IDS



2 (D1-Me)

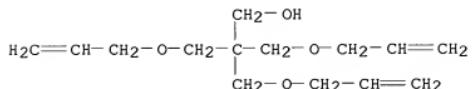
CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5
CMF C15 H20 06



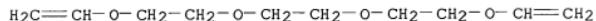
CM 3

CRN 1471-17-6
CMF C14 H24 04



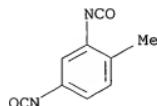
CM 4

CRN 765-12-8
CMF C10 H18 04



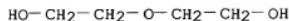
CM 5

CRN 584-84-9
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2



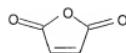
CM 6

CRN 111-46-6
CMF C4 H10 O3



CM 7

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



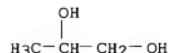
CM 8

CRN 77-73-6
CMF C10 H12



CM 9

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



L37 ANSWER 12 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:23280 HCAPLUS

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

DN 130:111368

TI Photopolymerizable compositions, resin compositions containing them, adhesives based on them, and laminated articles therewith

IN Kimura, Yoshio; Hagiwara, Toshio

PA Tokuyama Sekiyu Kagaku K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11001507	A2	19990106	JP 1997-172970	19970613 <--
PRAI	JP 1997-172970		19970613		<--
AB The compns. polymerizable with visible or near IR light comprise monomers and/or oligomers containing ≥ 1 ethylenically unsatd. bond, organic ionic colorants having absorption at visible or near IR regions, and organic azobis compds. Thus, a composition comprising isobornyl acrylate 100, acryloylmorpholine 16, 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile) 1, and 1,1,5,5-tetrakis(4-diethylaminophenyl)pentadienylum p-toluenesulfonate (λ_{max} 820 nm) 0.1 part was sandwiched with polycarbonate (Panlite PC 111) plates or acrylic resin (Sumipex 000) plates and irradiated with 370-900 nm light to give test pieces showing material failure in a bending adhesion test for both samples.					
ICM C08F004-04					
ICS B32B007-12; B32B027-00; C08F002-50; C09J004-00; C09J157-00					
CC	38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)				
ST	polymethine visible photoinitiator acrylic adhesive				
IT	Polyurethanes, uses				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(acrylic; visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)				
IT	Dyes				
	(ionic; visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)				
IT	Adhesives				
	(photocurable; visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)				
IT	Polymerization catalysts				
	(photopolymn., ionic dyes and azobis compds.; visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)				
IT	Laminated plastics, preparation				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)				
	(visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)				
IT	Acrylic polymers, uses				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)				
	(visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)				
IT	Polycarbonates, uses				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)				
	(visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)				
IT	78-67-1, 2,2'-Azobisisobutyronitrile		81-88-9, Rhodamine B	548-62-9,	
	Crystal Violet		573-58-0, Congo Red	3056-93-7, Astrazon Orange G	
	4419-11-8, 2,2'-Azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile)			23410-90-4	
	RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)				
	(visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for				

plastic laminates)

IT 30323-87-6P, Isobornyl acrylate homopolymer 208394-44-9P,
 Acryloylmorpholine-isobornyl acrylate copolymer **219130-79-7P**,
 Dicyclopentenyl acrylate-isobornyl acrylate copolymer 219130-80-0P,
 Acryloylmorpholine-phenoxyethyl acrylate copolymer 219772-31-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
 engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive
 compns. for plastic laminates)

IT 9011-14-7 96420-85-8, Panlite PC 111
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for
 plastic laminates)

IT **219130-79-7P**, Dicyclopentenyl acrylate-isobornyl acrylate
 copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
 engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive
 compns. for plastic laminates)

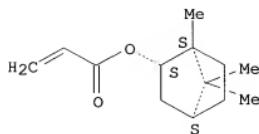
RN 219130-79-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester,
 polymer with rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl
 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5888-33-5
 CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.

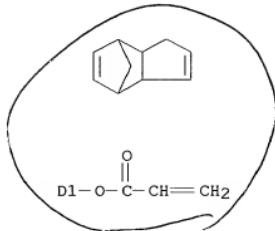


CM 2

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 13 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:758664 HCPLUS

DN 130:67884

TI Radiation-curable resin compositions showing good adhesion to substrates of polypropylene etc.

IN Kano, Hirokazu; Ishii, Kazuhiko; Tokuta, Kiyohisa

PA Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10310621	A2	19981124	JP 1997-138009	19970514 <--
PRAI	JP 1997-138009		19970514	<--	
AB	Title compns. comprise (A) epoxy (meth)acrylate, (B) CH ₂ :CR(CO ₂ (CH ₂ CH ₂ O)) _l Q ₁ (l = 0-4; R ₁ = H, Me; Q ₁ = dicyclopentenyl), optionally (C) CH ₂ CR ₂ CO ₂ (CH ₂ CH ₂ O) _m Q ₂ (m = 0-4; R ₂ = H, Me; Q ₂ = tricyclodecanyl), and (D) photoinitiators and show good adhesion to films or sheets of polypropylene (I), polyethylene, polyester, polyacrylates, glass, polycarbonates, or amorphous polyolefins. Thus, a composition comprising Kayarad R 381 30, Fancyl FA 513A 70, Irgacure 184 8, Irgacure 907 2, and SH 28PA 1 part was applied on printed I film and UV-cured to form a coating showing good adhesion to the film.				
IC	ICM C08F299-02				
	ICS C08F290-06; C09D004-02				
CC	42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)				
	Section cross-reference(s): 37				
ST	radiation curable coating dicyclopentenyl oxyethyl acrylate adhesion; tricyclodecanyl acrylate radiation curable coating adhesion; polypropylene adhesion coating acrylic epoxy resin; UV curable acrylic epoxy coating polypropylene				
IT	Coating materials (UV-curable; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)				
IT	Epoxy resins, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)				
IT	Glass substrates (radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)				
IT	Coating materials (radiation-curable; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing				

good adhesion to substrates)

IT **Polycarbonates**, miscellaneous
Polyesters, miscellaneous
Polyolefins
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(substrate; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)

IT **217805-51-1P**, Epikote 1004 acrylate-Fancryl FA 512A-Fancryl FA 513A copolymer **217805-52-2P**, Epikote 1004 acrylate-Fancryl FA 512A-Fancryl FA 513A-Kayarad R 128H copolymer **217805-53-3P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, homopolymers 9002-88-4 9003-07-0
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(substrate; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)

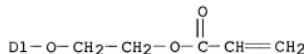
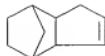
IT **217805-51-1P**, Epikote 1004 acrylate-Fancryl FA 512A-Fancryl FA 513A copolymer **217805-52-2P**, Epikote 1004 acrylate-Fancryl FA 512A-Fancryl FA 513A-Kayarad R 128H copolymer **217805-53-3P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)

RN 217805-51-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane polymer with 4,4'- (1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] 2-propenoate, and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

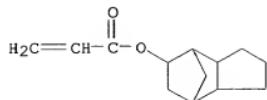
CM 1

CRN 68169-12-0
CMF C15 H20 O3
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 7398-56-3
CMF C13 H18 O2

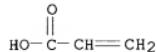


CM 3

CRN 55818-57-0
CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x . x C3 H4 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

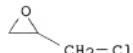


CM 5

CRN 25068-38-6
CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x
CCl PMS

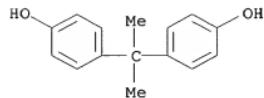
CM 6

CRN 106-89-8
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 7

CRN 80-05-7
CMF C15 H16 O2



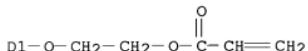
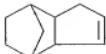
RN 217805-52-2 HCAPLUS

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl 2-propenoate and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

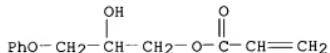
CM 1

CRN 68169-12-0
 CMF C15 H20 O3
 CCI IDS



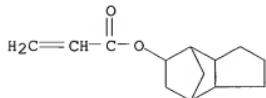
CM 2

CRN 16969-10-1
 CMF C12 H14 O4



CM 3

CRN 7398-56-3
 CMF C13 H18 O2

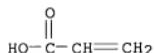


CM 4

CRN 55818-57-0
 CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x . x C3 H4 O2

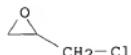
CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2

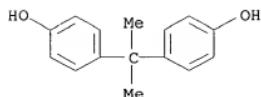


CM 6
 CRN 25068-38-6
 CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x
 CCI PMS

CM 7
 CRN 106-89-8
 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

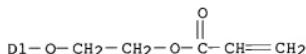


CM 8
 CRN 80-05-7
 CMF C15 H16 O2



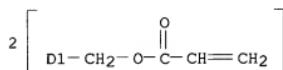
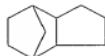
RN 217805-53-3 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, (octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene-5,?-diyl)bis(methylene) ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] 2-propenoate, 2-[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxyethyl 2-propenoate and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 68169-12-0
 CMF C15 H20 O3
 CCI IDS



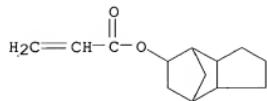
CM 2

CRN 42594-17-2
CMF C18 H24 O4
CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 7398-56-3
CMF C13 H18 O2

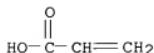


CM 4

CRN 55818-57-0
CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x . x C3 H4 O2

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

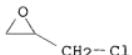


CM 6

CRN 25068-38-6
 CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x
 CCI PMS

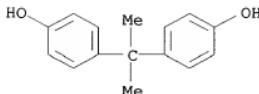
CM 7

CRN 106-89-8
 CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 8

CRN 80-05-7
 CMF C15 H16 O2



L37 ANSWER 14 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:693653 HCPLUS

DN 130:18981

TI Photosensitive colored composition and color filter using same
 IN Ito, Masahiro; Tani, Mizuhito; Aoki, Mariko

PA Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

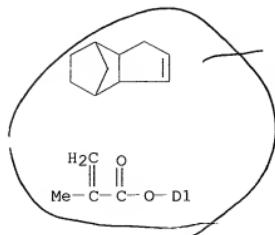
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

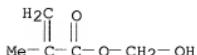
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10288837	A2	19981027	JP 1997-96073	19970414 <--
PRAI JP 1997-96073		19970414	<--	
AB	The title composition comprises (a) an acrylic resin based on a copolymer of ≥ 1 selected from iso-bornyl (meth)acrylate, dicyclopentenyl (meth)acrylate, dicyclopentenylxyloxyethyl (meth)acrylate, tricyclo-(5,2,1,02.6)-decanyl (meth)acrylate, and tricyclo-(5,2,1,02.6)-decanyloxyethyl (meth)acrylate with (meth)acrylic acid, (b) an organic dye,			

(c) a photopolymer monomer, and (d) a photopolymer initiator. A color filter using the composition is also claimed. A high quality color filter with a thin film black matrix showing high optical d. and low reflectance is obtained using the composition

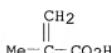
IC ICM G03F007-027
ICS G02B005-20; G03F007-004; G03F007-028
CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST acrylic copolymer photosensitive compn color filter; liq crystal display color filter
IT Liquid crystal displays
Optical filters
 (photosensitive composition containing acrylic resin for color filter of liquid crystal display device)
IT 201152-24-1P, Hydroxymethyl methacrylate-isobornyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 216076-87-8P, Dicyclopentenyl methacrylate-hydroxymethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive composition containing acrylic resin for color filter of liquid crystal display device)
IT 5888-33-5D, Iso-bornyl acrylate, acrylic polymers 7398-56-3D, acrylic polymers 12542-30-2D, Dicyclopentenyl acrylate, acrylic polymers 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 34759-34-7D, acrylic polymers 68169-03-9D, Dicyclopentenyl oxyethyl methacrylate, acrylic polymers 68169-12-0D, Dicyclopentenyl oxyethyl acrylate, acrylic polymers 88449-54-1D, acrylic polymers 99353-06-7D, acrylic polymers
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive composition containing acrylic resin for color filter of liquid crystal display device)
IT 216076-87-8P, Dicyclopentenyl methacrylate-hydroxymethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photosensitive composition containing acrylic resin for color filter of liquid crystal display device)
RN 216076-87-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and hydroxymethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 31621-69-9
CMF C14 H18 O2
CCI IDS



CRN 21982-30-9
CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 3
CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



L37 ANSWER 15 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:668136 HCAPLUS

DN 129:276941

TI Flame-retardant thermoplastic **polycarbonate** molding compositions
having good melt flow, their preparation and their use

IN Weber, Martin; Guntherberg, Norbert

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 869150	A2	19981007	EP 1998-105962	19980401 <--
	EP 869150	A3	19990922		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	DE 19714003	A1	19981008	DE 1997-19714003	19970404
PRAI	DE 1997-19714003	A	19970404	<--	
AB	Flame-resistant polycarbonate compns. with good processability, mech. properties, and heat deformation temperature are obtained from				

polycarbonate 1-93.9, particulate emulsion polymer (glass temperature <10°) 1-93.9, vinyl copolymer 1-93.9, P compound (especially a di- or **polyphosphate ester**) 3-20, antidrip compound 0.1-10, pentaerythritol derivative 1-5, and additives 0-50%, and may be processed into various forms. Thus, a molding composition based on bisphenol A **polycarbonate** 62.4, fine-particle acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny acrylate graft copolymer (I) 3.9, coarse-particle I 3.9, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 15.4, Fyrolflex RDP 11, Teflon 30N 0.4, and Loxiol G 70S 3 parts had Vicat B temperature 98° and UL 94 rating V-0 45.

IC ICM C08L069-00

ICI C08L069-00, C08L025-12, C08L051-04

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

ST **polycarbonate** compn flame retardant moldable

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(antidrip agent; in flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow)

IT Extrusion of plastics and rubbers
(blow; of flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(esters, esters with pentaerythritol; lubricant; in flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow)

IT **Polycarbonates**, uses
Polycarbonates, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fiber; flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow for)

IT **Polycarbonates**, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow)

IT Molding of plastics and rubbers
(injection; of flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow)

IT Extrusion of plastics and rubbers
Extrusion of plastics and rubbers
(of flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow)

IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**polycarbonates**; flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow for)

IT 9002-84-0, Teflon 30N

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(antidrip agent; in flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow)

IT 57583-54-7, Fyrolflex RDP

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(fireproofing agent; in flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow)

IT 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A **polycarbonate**, uses 25037-45-0

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding compns. having good melt flow)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 106912-44-1,
Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny acrylate graft

copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (in flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding **compns.**
 having good melt flow)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, esters 115470-91-2, Loxiol G 70S
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (lubricant; in flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding **compns.**
 having good melt flow)

IT **106912-44-1**, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny
 acrylate graft copolymer
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (in flame-retardant **polycarbonate** molding **compns.**
 having good melt flow)

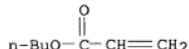
RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

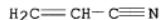
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

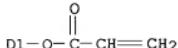


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 16 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:406000 HCAPLUS
 DN 129:96162
 TI Preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compositions
 IN McKee, Graham Edmund; Jungling, Stephan; Warzelhan, Volker; Gausepohl, Hermann
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

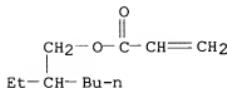
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9825980	A1	19980618	WO 1997-EP6650	19971128 <--
	W: BR, CN, JP, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19651300	A1	19980618	DE 1996-19651300	19961210
	EP 944656	A1	19990929	EP 1997-952822	19971128 <--
	EP 944656	B1	20010711		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, NL				
	JP 2001505942	T2	20010508	JP 1998-526152	19971128 <--
	ES 2161483	T3	20011201	ES 1997-952822	19971128 <--
	TW 381100	B	20000201	TW 1997-86118866	19971210 <--
	US 6211297	B1	20010403	US 1999-319596	19990608 <--
	KR 2000057462	A	20000915	KR 1999-705103	19990609 <--
PRAI	DE 1996-19651300	A	19961210	<--	
	WO 1997-EP6650	W	19971128		
AB	In the title process, which requires little or no H ₂ O or conventional solvents, (meth)acrylates and, optionally, comonomers are polymerized anionically in solvents, optionally to block polymers, and the resulting compns., optionally after addition of comonomers, are subjected to radical polymerization Adding 0.608 g (Me ₅ C ₅) ₂ Sm·2THF to 113 mL 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 300 mL styrene, and 2.25 mmol (iso-Bu) ₃ Al at -20°, stirring at 39° for 1 h, terminating polymerization, adding styrene and acrylonitrile (overall content 69 and 23%, resp.) and 0.1% (based on monomers) Bz ₂ O ₂ , stirring at 86° until conversion was 33.5%, adding 0.1 mol% dicumyl peroxide and, after 5 min, 1.0% aqueous Luvikol K 90 containing 0.1% Na diphosphate and 0.3% Ertivinol 30/92 (H ₂ O-monomer solution volume ratio 3.3:1), and stirring at 110-140° for 12 h gave a composition forming injection moldings with melt volume index 10 min/21.6 kp and notched impact strength 7.4 and 7.6 kJ/m ² at +23 and -20°, resp.				
IC	ICM C08F265-04				

ICS C08L051-00
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 39
 ST rubber modified plastic molding compn; acrylate rubber modified molding compn; SAN molding rubber modified; ethylhexyl acrylate rubber molding compn; polymn two stage molding compn; anionic polymn molding compn; radical polymn molding compn; impact resistant polymer molding
 IT Acrylic rubber
 Molded plastics, preparation
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.)
 IT Polymerization
 (two-stage, anionic-radical; preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.)
 IT 9003-53-6P 9003-54-7P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.)
 IT 9003-77-4P, Poly(2-ethylhexyl acrylate) 58783-62-3P, Allyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate copolymer 119786-15-1P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate block copolymer 128320-66-1P 209394-95-6P 209552-13-6P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (rubber; preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.)
 IT 128320-66-1P 209552-13-6P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (rubber; preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.)
 RN 128320-66-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103-11-7

CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 2

CRN 12542-30-2

CMF C13 H16 O2

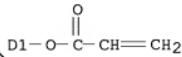
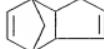
CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS



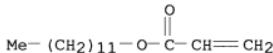
RN 209552-13-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, dodecyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2156-97-0

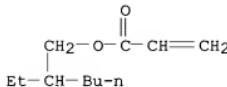
CMF C15 H28 O2



CM 2

CRN 103-11-7

CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2

CMF C13 H16 O2

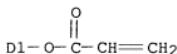
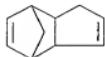
CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H

CC1



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 17 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:163643 HCAPLUS
DN 128:193299
TI Molding compositions consisting of **polycarbonates** and silicone rubber networks
IN Weber, Martin; Guntherberg, Norbert
PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany; Weber, Martin; Guntherberg, Norbert
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9808900	A1	19980305	WO 1997-EP4543	19970821 <--
	W: AL, AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HU, IL, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE DE 19635078	A1	19980305	DE 1996-19635078	19960830
	CA 2263103	AA	19980305	CA 1997-2263103	19970821 <--
	AU 9743804	A1	19980319	AU 1997-43804	19970821 <--
	EP 922073	A1	19990616	EP 1997-941949	19970821 <--
	EP 922073	B1	20000315		
	R: AT, BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE, IE, SI BR 9711239	A	19990817	BR 1997-11239	19970821 <--
	CN 1228799	A	19990915	CN 1997-197556	19970821 <--
	AT 190639	E	20000415	AT 1997-941949	19970821 <--
	ES 2144879	T3	20000616	ES 1997-941949	19970821 <--
	JP 2001501227	T2	20010130	JP 1998-511250	19970821 <--
	US 6232397	B1	20010515	US 1999-242733	19990222 <--
	KR 2000035951	A	20000626	KR 1999-701692	19990227 <--
PRAI	DE 1996-19635078	A	19960830	--	
	WO 1997-EP4543	W	19970821	--	
AB	The molding processability of polycarbonate -silicone rubber network blends are improved by addition of a graft polymer based on alkyl acrylates, styrene and unsatd. nitriles, a copolymer based on styrene and unsatd. nitriles, a copolymer comprising at least two different esters of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or their mixts. These blends are useful for manufacture of moldings, films, or fibers.				
IC	ICM C08L069-00 ICS C08L069-00; C08L051-04; C08L025-12; C08L051-08; C08L033-06				
CC	37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 40				

ST polycarbonate silicone rubber network blend processability; fiber polycarbonate silicone rubber network blend; film polycarbonate silicone rubber network blend; molding polycarbonate silicone rubber network blend; methacrylate copolymer blend; unsat nitrile graft copolymer blend; styrene graft copolymer blend; graft acrylate copolymer blend

IT Polycarbonates, properties
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (aromatic; molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber networks with improved processability)

IT Automobiles
(bodies; molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber networks with improved processability)

IT Plastic films
(molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber networks with improved processability)

IT Silicone rubber, properties
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber networks with improved processability)

IT Molded plastics, properties
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber networks with improved processability)

IT Polymer blends
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber networks with improved processability)

IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber networks with improved processability)

IT 9003-54-7, SAN 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A polycarbonate, properties 25037-45-0 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer 149718-92-3, Metablen S2001
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber networks with improved processability)

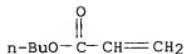
IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber networks with improved processability)

RN 106912-44-1 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenonitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C₃ H₃ N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C₈ H₈

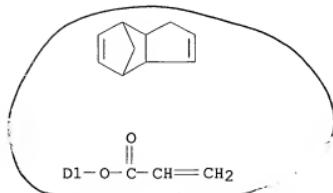


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C₁₃ H₁₆ O₂
CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C₁₃ H₁₄ O₂
CCI IDS



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 18 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:87787 HCAPLUS
DN 128:141734
TI Housings from thermoplastic molding compositions for devices suitable for
information processing and transmission

IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel, Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau, Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard

PA BASF A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19630144	Al	19980129	DE 1996-19630144	19960725
	WO 9804630	Al	19980205	WO 1997-EP4024	19970724 <--

W: CN, JP, KR, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRAI DE 1996-19630144 A 19960725 <--

AB ABS-free moldings with good light resistance, stiffness, and toughness for the title use are manufactured from compns. containing emulsion-prepared polymer

powder (glass temperature <0°, particle size 50-1000 µm) 1-99,

≥1 amorphous or partially crystalline polymer 1-99,

polycarbonate 0-50, and fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. Atypical composition contained 10:98:30:2 acrylonitrile (I)-Bu

acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer (II) 25,

5:98:2:35 II 5, 35:65 I-styrene copolymer (III) (viscosity number 80 cm³/g)5, and III (viscosity number 60 cm³/g) 65 parts.

IC ICM C08L051-04

ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00

ICA C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44; H04M001-02

ICI C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44

CC 38-3 (**Plastics** Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST computer housing light resistant thermoplastic; telecommunication equipment housing light resistant thermoplastic; styrene copolymer blend computer housing; tricyclodeceny1 acrylate copolymer blend computer housing; butyl acrylate copolymer blend computer housing; acrylonitrile copolymer blend computer housing; ABS free thermoplastic computer housing

IT Computers

Fillers

(ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission)

IT Polymer blends

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP

(Properties); USES (Uses)

(ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission)

IT Molded plastics, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission)

IT **Polycarbonates**, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP

(Properties); USES (Uses)

(blends; ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission)

IT **106912-44-1P**, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1

acrylate graft copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer

in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (blends; ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends; ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission)

IT **106912-44-1P**, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (blends; ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission)

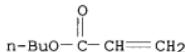
RN 106912-44-1 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



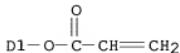
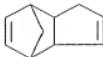
CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2

CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 5

 CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS


L37 ANSWER 19 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:87786 HCAPLUS
 DN 128:141733
 TI Housing and coverings for medical devices from thermoplastic molding compositions
 IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel, Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau, Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19630143	A1	19980129	DE 1996-19630143	19960725
WO 9804624	A1	19980205	WO 1997-EP4033	19970724 <--
W: CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 914375	A1	19990512	EP 1997-936654	19970724 <--
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
KR 2000029501	A	20000525	KR 1999-700535	19990123 <--
PRAI DE 1996-19630143	A	19960725 <--		
WO 1997-EP4033	W	19970724 <--		
AB ABS-free moldings with good chemical- and light resistance for the title use are manufactured from compns. containing emulsion-prepared polymer powder (glass temperature <0°, particle size 50-1000 µm) 1-99, ≥1 amorphous or partially crystalline polymer 1-99, polycarbonate 0-50, and fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. A typical composition contained 42 parts 10:98:2:30 acrylonitrile (I)-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyi acrylate graft copolymer, and 58 parts 35:65 I-styrene copolymer (viscosity number 80 cm ³ /g).				
IC ICM C08L051-04				
ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00				
ICA C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44				
ICI C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44				
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)				

Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST medical device housing light resistant thermoplastic; filler copolymer blend medical device housing; **polycarbonate** blend blend medical device housing; tricyclodeceny1 acrylate copolymer medical device housing; styrene copolymer blend medical device housing; butyl acrylate copolymer medical device housing; acrylonitrile copolymer blend medical device housing; ABS free thermoplastic medical device housing; chem resistant thermoplastic medical device housing

IT Diagnoses
(apparatus; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT **Polycarbonates**, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(blends, in claims; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Chemically resistant materials
Dialyzers
Light-resistant materials
Respirators
(housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Polymer blends
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Molded plastics, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Fillers
(in claims; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(infusion apparatus; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT **106912-44-1P**, Acrylonitrilebutyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(blends; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(blends; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

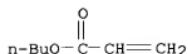
IT **106912-44-1P**, Acrylonitrilebutyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(blends; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

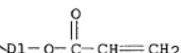
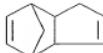


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS



AN 1998:87785 HCAPLUS
 DN 128:141732
 TI Massage device and housing for it from a thermoplastic molding composition
 IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel,
 Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau,
 Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19630142	Al	19980129	DE 1996-19630142	19960725
	WO 9804232	Al	19980205	WO 1997-EP4025	19970724 <--
	W: CN, JP, KR, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE EP 923362	Al	19990623	EP 1997-934537	19970724 <--
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL KR 2000029507	A	20000525	KR 1999-700541	19990123 <--
PRAI	DE 1996-19630142	A	19960725	<--	
	WO 1997-EP4025	W	19970724	<--	
AB	ABS-free moldings with good chemical and light resistance for the title use are manufactured from compns. containing emulsion-prepared polymer powder (glass				
	temperature <0°, particle size 50-1000 µm) 1-99, ≥1 amorphous or partially crystalline polymer 1-99, polycarbonate 0-50, and fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. A typical composition contained 42 parts 10:98:30:2 acrylonitrile (I)-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny acrylate graft copolymer, and 58 parts 35:65 I-styrene copolymer (viscosity number 80 cm ³ /g).				
IC	ICM C08L051-04 ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00; A61H037-00				
ICA	C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44				
ICI	C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44				
CC	38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)				
ST	Section cross-reference(s): 37				
ST	massage device housing chem resistant thermoplastic; filler copolymer blend massage device housing; polycarbonate blend massage device housing; ABS free thermoplastic massage device housing; styrene copolymer blend massage device housing; tricyclodeceny acrylate copolymer massage device housing; butyl acrylate copolymer massage device housing; acrylonitrile copolymer blend massage device housing; light resistant thermoplastic massage device housing				
IT	Polycarbonates , uses RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends, in claims; massage device and housing for it from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)				
IT	Fillers (in claims; massage device and housing for it from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)				
IT	Chemically resistant materials Light-resistant materials (massage device and housing for it from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)				
IT	Polymer blends				

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (massage device and housing for it from chemical- and light-resistant
 ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Molded plastics, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (massage device and housing for it from chemical- and light-resistant
 ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny
 acrylate graft copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (blends; massage device and housing for it from chemical- and
 light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (blends; massage device and housing for it from chemical- and
 light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny
 acrylate graft copolymer

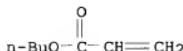
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (blends; massage device and housing for it from chemical- and
 light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
 CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8

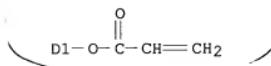


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 21 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:87783 HCAPLUS

DN 128:141730

TI Toy vehicle for children from thermoplastic molding compositions
 IN Naarmann, Herbert; McKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel,
 Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau,
 Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard

PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19630135	A1	19980129	DE 1996-19630135	19960725
	WO 9804329	A1	19980205	WO 1997-EP4030	19970724 <--
	W: CN, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	DE 1996-19630135	A	19960725	<--	
AB	ABS-free moldings with good weather resistance, stiffness, and toughness for the title use are manufactured from compns. containing emulsion-prepared polymer				
	powder (glass temperature <0°, particle size 50-1000 µm) 1-99, ≥1 amorphous or partially crystalline polymer 1-99, polycarbonate 0-50, and fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. A typical composition contained 10:98:30:2 acrylonitrile (I)-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny acrylate graft copolymer (II) 25, 5:98:35:2 II 10, 35:65 I-styrene copolymer (III) (viscosity number 80 cm ³ /g)				

10, and III (viscosity number 60 cm³/g) 55 parts.

IC ICM C08L051-04
ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00;
A63H017-00

ICA C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44

ICI C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44

CC 38-3 (**Plastics** Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST toy vehicle weather resistant thermoplastic; ABS free weather resistant toy vehicle; filler copolymer blend toy vehicle; **polycarbonate** blend toy vehicle; styrene copolymer blend toy vehicle; butyl acrylate copolymer blend toy vehicle; tricyclodecetyl acrylate copolymer blend toy vehicle; acrylonitrile copolymer blend toy vehicle

IT **Polycarbonates**, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(blends, in claims; weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Fillers
(in claims; weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Toys
Vehicles
(weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Polymer blends
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT Molded plastics, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT **106912-44-1P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(blends; weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from thermoplastic molding compns.)

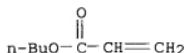
IT **106912-44-1P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(blends; weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from thermoplastic molding compns.)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propencate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N

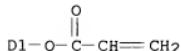
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDSL37 ANSWER 22 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:79765 HCAPLUS

DN 128:128735

TI Thermoplastic molding compositions for components of flat walls
IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel,
Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau,
Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard
PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19630118	A1	19980129	DE 1996-19630118	19960725
	WO 9804633	A2	19980205	WO 1997-EP4034	19970724 <--
	WO 9804633	A3	19980305		
	W: CN, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 914384	A2	19990512	EP 1997-935546	19970724 <--
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	KR 2000029520	A	20000525	KR 1999-700570	19990123 <--
	US 6197872	B1	20010306	US 1999-230348	19991217 <--
PRAI	DE 1996-19630118	A	19960725	<--	
	WO 1997-EP4034	W	19970724	<--	
AB	The title compns., with low d. and good resistance to scratches and chems., contain emulsion polymers (glass temperature <0°, average particle size 50-1000 nm) 1-99, amorphous or partially crystalline polymers 1-99, polycarbonates 0-50, and fibrous or particulate fillers 0-50%. A mixture of 42% core-shell graft copolymer (prepared from 60 parts 98:1.8 mixture				
	of Bu acrylate and dihydronyclopentadienyl acrylate and 40 parts 75:25 styrene-acrylonitrile mixture) and 58 parts 65:35 SAN (viscosity number 80 mL/g) had d. 1.07; vs. 1.38 for PVC.				
IC	ICM C08L051-04				
	ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00;				
	EO4C002-20; EO4B002-00				
ICA	C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44				
ICI	C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44				
CC	37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)				
	Section cross-reference(s): 38, 58				
ST	blend plastic wall component; acrylate copolymer blend wall; styrene copolymer blend wall; acrylonitrile copolymer blend wall; graft polymer blend wall; dihydronyclopentadienyl acrylate copolymer blend				
IT	Walls (construction)				
	(thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)				
IT	Acrylic rubber				
	EPDM rubber				
	Ethylene-propylene rubber				
	Polymer blends				
	Silicone rubber, uses				
	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)				
	(thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)				
IT	Swimming pools				
	(thermoplastic molding compns. for components of walls of swimming pools)				
IT	106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dihydronyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer				
	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)				
	(core-shell; thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)				
IT	9010-79-1				
	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)				

(ethylene-propylene rubber, thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)

IT 9003-54-7

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)

IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-

dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(core-shell; thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

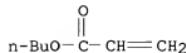
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,

2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2

CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 O2



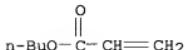
L37 ANSWER 23 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:79764 HCPLUS
 DN 128:141509
 TI Thermoplastic molding compositions for housings for safety devices
 IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel,
 Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau,
 Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19630117	A1	19980129	DE 1996-19630117	19960725
	WO 9804625	A1	19980205	WO 1997-EP4029	19970724 <--
	W: CN, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 914376	A1	19990512	EP 1997-940023	19970724 <--
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	US 6063868	A	20000516	US 1999-230320	19990122 <--
	KR 2000029522	A	20000525	KR 1999-700574	19990123 <--
PRAI	DE 1996-19630117	A	19960725	<--	
	WO 1997-EP4029	W	19970724	<--	
AB	The title compns., with good stability and resistance to scratches and yellowing, contain <u>emulsion polymers</u> (glass temperature <0°, average particle size 50-1000 nm) 1-99, amorphous or partially crystalline polymers 1-99, polycarbonates 0-50, and fillers 0-50%. A blend of emulsion graft polymer (prepared from 98:2 Bu acrylate- <u>dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate</u> 60 and 75:25 styrene-acrylonitrile 40 parts) 25, a similar polymer (prepared with 35:5 styrene-acrylonitrile) 10, 65:35 SAN (viscosity number 80 mL/g) 10, and 65:35 SAN (viscosity number 60 mL/g) 55 parts had yellowing after 2500 h sun exposure 7, penetration work after 12 wk 30 N-m, and gloss after 40 wk 84%; vs. 33, 3, and <20, resp., for graft ABS.				
IC	ICM C08L051-04				
	ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00;				
	G08B007-00; G08B023-00				
ICA	C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44				
ICI	C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F220-18, C08F212-12, C08F220-44				
CC	37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)				
ST	blend polymer housing safety device; graft polymer blend housing; SAN blend housing safety device; acrylate graft polymer blend; acrylonitrile graft polymer blend; styrene graft polymer blend; weather resistant				

polymer blend
IT Safety devices
(housings; thermoplastic molding compns. for housings for safety devices)
IT Polymer blends
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(thermoplastic molding compns. for housings for safety devices)
IT Weathering
(thermoplastic molding compns. resistant to weathering for housings for safety devices)
IT 9003-54-7 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(thermoplastic molding compns. for housings for safety devices)
IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(thermoplastic molding compns. for housings for safety devices)
RN 106912-44-1 HCPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



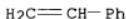
CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

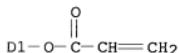


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



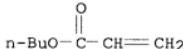
L37 ANSWER 24 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:79763 HCPLUS
 DN 128:128913
 TI Non-ABS thermoplastic molding compositions for rear spoilers
 IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel,
 Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau,
 Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19630116	A1	19980129	DE 1996-19630116	19960725
	WO 9804449	A1	19980205	WO 1997-EP4028	19970724 <--
	W: CN, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 912389	A1	19990506	EP 1997-936653	19970724 <--
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
PRAI	DE 1996-19630116	A	19960725	<--	
	WO 1997-EP4028	W	19970724	<--	
AB	Molding compns. for automobile rear spoilers are based on emulsion graft polymer with glass transition temperature <0° and particle size 50-500 nm 25-50, amorphous or partially crystalline polymer 50-75, polycarbonate 0-50, and fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. These compns. do not require fiber reinforcement or paint and have good weathering resistance. Examples using acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny acrylate graft polymer as the first component and either acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer or acrylonitrile- α -methylstyrene copolymer as the second component are given.				
IC	ICM C08L051-04				

ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00;
B62D029-04; B62D037-02; B62D035-00
ICA C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44
ICI C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F220-18, C08F212-12, C08F220-44
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 37
ST thermoplastic compn automotive rear spoiler
IT Polymer blends
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(in thermoplastic molding compns. for rear spoilers)
IT Automobiles
(spoilers, rear; thermoplastic molding compns. for)
IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 25747-74-4,
Acrylonitrile- α -methylstyrene copolymer 106912-44-1,
Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft
polymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(in thermoplastic molding compns. for rear spoilers)
IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1
acrylate graft polymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(in thermoplastic molding compns. for rear spoilers)
RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
2-propenonitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,? -hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



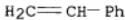
CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

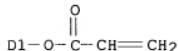


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 25 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:79762 HCAPLUS

DN 128:128734

TI Thermoplastic molding compositions for thermally insulated containers for transportation

IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel, Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau, Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19630103	A1	19980129	DE 1996-19630103	19960725
WO 9804463	A1	19980205	WO 1997-EP4037	19970724 <--
W: CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 923494	A1	19990623	EP 1997-940025	19970724 <--
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				

PRAI DE 1996-19630103 A 19960725 <--
 WO 1997-EP4037 W 19970724 <--

AB The title compns., with good dimensional and shape stability, contain emulsion polymers [glass temperature $<0^\circ$, average particle size (D) 50-1000 nm] 1-99, amorphous or partially crystalline polymers 1-99, polycarbonates 0-50, and fibrous or particulate fillers 0-50%. A mixture of core/shell graft copolymer (I) (prepared from 60 parts 98:2 Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate and 40 parts 75:25 styrene-acrylonitrile) 25, I prepared with 20 parts styrene and 20 parts 75:25 styrene-acrylonitrile (D 490 nm) 10, and 65:35 SAN (viscosity number 80 and 60 mL/g) 10 and 55 parts, resp., had work-to-penetration after 0, 0.5, 1, and 2 yr at 80° 36, 33, 32, and 29 N·m, resp.; elastic modulus

2300 and 2100 MPa at 23 and 50°, resp.; and heat distortion temperature at 1.8 and 0.45° 97 and 101°, resp.

IC ICM C08L051-04
ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00

ICA C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44; B65D001-10; B01L011-02

ICI C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST blend plastic container insulated; transport container thermal insulation; SAN blend container insulated; acrylate copolymer blend container; acrylonitrile copolymer blend container; styrene copolymer blend container; graft copolymer blend container

IT Containers
Thermal insulators
Transportation
(thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally insulated containers for transportation)

IT Acrylic rubber
EPDM rubber
Ethylene-propylene rubber
Polymer blends
Silicone rubber, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally insulated containers for transportation)

IT **106912-44-1**, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(core-shell; thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally insulated containers for transportation)

IT 9010-79-1
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ethylene-propylene rubber, thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally insulated containers for transportation)

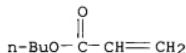
IT 9003-54-7
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally insulated containers for transportation)

IT **106912-44-1**, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(core-shell; thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally insulated containers for transportation)

RN 106912-44-1 HCPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

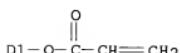
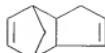


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS

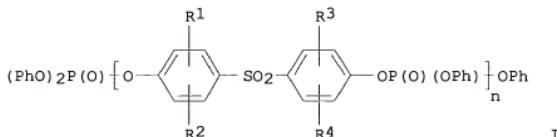


L37 ANSWER 26 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:38344 HCAPLUS
DN 128:102913
TI Flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compositions
IN Weber, Martin; Massonne, Clemens
PA BASF A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19626156	A1	19980108	DE 1996-19626156	19960628
	EP 816434	A1	19980107	EP 1997-110590	19970627 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 10060246	A2	19980303	JP 1997-173753	19970630 <--
PRAI	DE 1996-19626156	A	19960628	<--	
GI					



AB **Polyphosphate esters I** ($\text{R}1-4 = \text{H}$ or C1-5 alkyl , $n = 1-5$) are useful optionally with other **polyphosphate esters** different from I as fireproofing agents for blends containing ≥ 1 halogen-free aromatic **polycarbonate**, ≥ 1 halogen-free, rubbery graft polymer, and ≥ 1 halogen-free, thermoplastic aromatic vinyl copolymer.

IC ICM C08L069-00
ICS C08L051-04; C08L025-08; C08K005-521

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

ST polysulfone **polyphosphate** ester fireproofing agent;
polycarbonate rubber blend fireproofing agent; arom vinyl polymer blend fireproofing agent

IT Acrylic rubber
Synthetic rubber, properties
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecyl acrylate, graft;
flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing
polyphosphate esters)

IT **Polycarbonates**, properties
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(aromatic; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing
sulfur-containing **polyphosphate esters**)

IT Fireproofing agents
(flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing
polyphosphate esters)

IT Polymer blends
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing
polyphosphate esters)

IT ABS rubber
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(graft; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing
sulfur-containing **polyphosphate esters**)

IT Polysulfones, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polyphosphate ester; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT 106677-58-1
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (abs rubber, graft; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT 57583-54-7, Fyrolflex RDP
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (cofireproofing agent; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT 80-09-1, Bisphenol S 2524-64-3, Diphenyl chlorophosphate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (fireproofing agent precursor; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT 115372-48-0P 201424-43-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

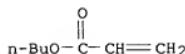
IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A polycarbonate, properties 25037-45-0
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT 106677-58-1, ABS graft copolymer 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (rubber; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (rubber; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

RN 106912-44-1 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
 CMF C3 H3 N



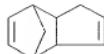
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

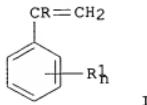
CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 27 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:491570 HCPLUS
 DN 127:109718
 TI Molding compositions from **polycarbonates**
 IN Weber, Martin; Weiss, Robert; Guentherberg, Norbert; Massonne, Klemens;
 Seibring, Joachim; Zimmer, Guenther
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT	Patent	LA	German	FAN.CNT	1	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 780438	A2	19970625	EP 1996-119758	19961210	<--				
	EP 780438	A3	19990113							
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL									
	DE 19547884	A1	19970626	DE 1995-19547884	19951221					
	US 5969016	A	19991019	US 1996-772127	19961220	<--				
PRAI	DE 1995-19547884	A	19951221	<--						

GI



AB Compns. providing moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance contain (a) 5-97.9% **polycarbonate** (weight-average mol. weight 10,000-64,000), (b) 1-93.9% a graft copolymer based on 40-80% rubber grafting base with glass temperature <10° and 20-60% grafting monomers containing 50-95% \pm 1% of aromatic vinyl compound I (R = H or Cl-8 alkyl, R1 = Cl-8 alkyl, n = 0-3), Cl-8 alkyl acrylate, and Cl-8 alkyl Cl-8 alkacrylate, and 5-50% \pm 1% of acrylonitrile (II), Cl-8 alkacrylonitrile, and Cl-8 alkyl Cl-8 alkacrylate, (c) 1-93.9% copolymer of \pm 1% of I, Cl-8 alkyl acrylate, and Cl-8 alkyl Cl-8 alkacrylate and \pm 1% of II and Cl-8 alkacrylonitrile, and (d) 0.01-10% polyhydroxy ether from \pm 1% diol and epichlorohydrin (III). A typical composition contained bisphenol A (IV) **polycarbonate** 63.6, 98.2 Bu acrylate-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate copolymer grafted with 75:25 styrene-I mixture 7.9, 25:75 I-styrene copolymer 15.8, IV-III copolymer 1, Ph3PO4 11, resorcinol di-Ph **phosphate** 0.3, and lubricant 0.4%.

IC ICM C08L069-00
ICS C08L051-04; C08L025-12

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

ST impact resistant bisphenol A **polycarbonate** blend; heat deformation resistant **polycarbonate** blend; epoxy resin bisphenol A blend **polycarbonate**; acrylonitrile grafted acrylate rubber blend **polycarbonate**; styrene grafted acrylate rubber blend **polycarbonate**

IT Impact-resistant materials
Impact-resistant materials
(heat-resistant; molding compns. from **polycarbonate**, grafted rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins)

IT Heat-resistant materials
Heat-resistant materials
(impact-resistant; molding compns. from **polycarbonate**, grafted rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins)

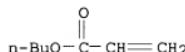
IT Epoxy resins, properties
Polycarbonates, properties
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(molding compns. from **polycarbonate**, grafted rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins)

IT Polymer blends
RL: PRP (Properties)
(molding compns. from **polycarbonate**, grafted rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins)

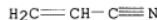
IT 106677-58-1P, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer
106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(molding compns. from **polycarbonate**, grafted rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A **polycarbonate**, properties 25037-45-0 25068-38-6, Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin copolymer
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (molding compns. from **polycarbonate**, grafted rubbers,
 acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins)
 IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyln
 acrylate graft copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
 (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (molding compns. from **polycarbonate**, grafted
 rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins)
 RN 106912-44-1 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
 CMF C3 H3 N

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8

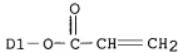
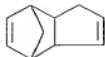
CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 28 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:449879 HCPLUS

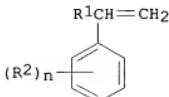
DN 127:82253

TI Thermoplastic molding compositions containing **polycarbonates** and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivatives)
 IN Rupprich, Karl; Seibring, Joachim; Weber, Martin; Fischer, Wolfgang
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19542619	A1	19970522	DE 1995-19542619	19951115 <--
PRAI	DE 1995-19542619		19951115	<--	
GI					



AB Compns. with good colorability that give thermoplastic moldings with good chemical resistance, toughness at elevated temps., heat-deformation resistance, and crack resistance under impact stress contain (A) 10-40% ≥ 1 **polycarbonate**, (B) 5-40% graft copolymer mixture containing (B1) graft copolymer with average particle size 200-700 nm prepared from 40-80% grafting base polymer with glass temperature $<10^\circ$, 5-20% grafting layer from aromatic vinyl compds. I ($R^1 = H$ or C_1-8 alkyl, $R^2 = C_1-8$ alkyl, $n = 0-3$), and 15-40% other grafting layer from 50-95% I and(or) Me (meth)acrylate (II) and 5-50% ≥ 1 of (meth)acrylonitrile (III), Me methacrylate (IV), maleic anhydride (V), and N - C_1-8 -alkyl- or C_6-20 -aryl-substituted maleimide (VI), and (B2) 2-98% graft copolymer with average particle size 50-180 nm prepared from 40-80% grafting base polymer with glass temperature $<10^\circ$ and grafting layer from 50-95% I and(or) II and 5-50% ≥ 1 of III, IV, V, and VI, (C) 1-60% thermoplastic copolymer containing 50-80% styrene and 10-40% III, (D) 1-82.9% thermoplastic copolymer other than (C) containing 60-90% styrene and 10-40% III [with the amount of III

in (D) being less than in (C)], and (E) 1-40% thermoplastic copolymer containing α -methylstyrene (VII) 50-85, acrylonitrile (VIII) 15-50, and I (R1 = H, R2 = C1-8 alkyl, n = 0-3) 0-15%. A typical composition contained 25% bisphenol A **polycarbonate**, 10% graft copolymer prepared from 150 parts Bu acrylate-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate grafting base copolymer (IX), 20 parts grafting layer prepared from styrene, and 20 parts 2nd grafting layer prepared from 25:75 VIII-styrene mixture, 10% graft copolymer prepared from 150 parts IX and 40 parts grafting layer prepared from 25:75 VIII-styrene mixture, 25% 35:65 VIII-styrene copolymer (X), 5% 75:25 X, 25% 30:70 VIII-VII copolymer, and 1.5% carbon black.

IC ICM C08L069-00
ICS C08L051-00; C08L025-12; C08L025-16; C08K003-04; D01F006-92;
D01F006-42

ICA C08J005-00; C08J005-18

ICI C08L051-00, C08L051-04, C08L051-06

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST **polycarbonate** styrene graft polymer blend; maleimide deriv graft copolymer **polycarbonate** blend; methyl methacrylate graft copolymer **polycarbonate** blend; methacrylonitrile graft copolymer **polycarbonate** blend; maleic anhydride graft copolymer **polycarbonate** blend; acrylonitrile copolymer **polycarbonate** blend; tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer **polycarbonate** blend; butyl acrylate graft copolymer **polycarbonate** blend; heat deformation resistant **polycarbonate** blend; impact resistant **polycarbonate** blend

IT Heat-resistant materials
Impact-resistant materials
(compns. containing **polycarbonates** and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance)

IT Polymer blends
RL: PRP (Properties)
(compns. containing **polycarbonates** and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance)

IT Plastic films
(in claims; compns. containing **polycarbonates** and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic films)

IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(in claims; compns. containing **polycarbonates** and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance)

IT Molded plastics, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(in claims; compns. containing **polycarbonates** and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny1 acrylate graft copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing **polycarbonates** and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A **polycarbonate**, properties 25037-45-0 25747-74-4,
Acrylonitrile- α -methylstyrene copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (compns. containing **polycarbonates** and graft and nongraft
 copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good
 heat-deformation and impact resistance)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny
 acrylate graft copolymer

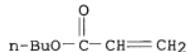
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
 (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (compns. containing **polycarbonates** and graft and
 nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings
 with good heat-deformation and impact resistance)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
 CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8

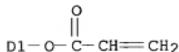
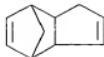


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 29 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:443208 HCAPLUS

DN 127:66669

TI Soft, thermoplastic compositions for coextruded moldings, especially tubes, films and coatings

IN Weber, Martin; Nikolai, Hartmut; Guentherberg, Norbert

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 9 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19542519	A1	19970522	DE 1995-19542519	19951115 <--
PRAI DE 1995-19542519		19951115		<--

AB The title compns. with good bonding to hard thermoplastic resins, e.g., polyesters, polyamides, and especially **polycarbonates**, useful in automobiles, comprise mixts. of (A) acrylate copolymers grafted with specified vinyl aromatic monomers, (B) (meth)acrylate ester copolymers with vinyl aromatic monomers and (meth)acrylonitrile with glass temperature $<0^\circ$, (C) copolymer(s) with glass temperature $>10^\circ$ obtained from vinyl aromatic monomer(s) and/or (meth)acrylonitrile, and (D) additives. For example, specimens coextruded from a com. **polycarbonate**/ASA copolymer blend (Terblend S-KR 2864) (hard component) and a soft component comprising 6.75/82/11.25 blend of (A) acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer [poly(Bu acrylate) core] (preparation given) with (B) styrene-Bu acrylate-acrylonitrile terpolymer (Sunigum P7395) and (C) a styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer, had Shore A hardness 56, melt capacity 128, and breakage of the soft component after repeated (10+) bending, vs. 91, 23 and peeling for a specimen coextruded from Terblend S-KR 2864 and 70/15/15 A + C + SEBS rubber blend.

IC ICM C08L051-06

ICS C08L033-06; C08L025-00; C08K003-26; C09D151-06; C09D133-06; C09D125-00; B29C047-30; B29C045-16

ICA C08L025-04; C08L025-12; C08J005-00; C08J005-18

ICI C08L033-06, C08L025-00, C08L033-20; B29K069-00, B29K067-00, B29K077-00

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42

ST thermoplastic soft component coextrusion **polycarbonate**; ASA **polycarbonate** blend coextrusion soft thermoplastic; butyl acrylate graft copolymer coextrusion **polycarbonate**; styrene acrylonitrile copolymer blend coextrusion **polycarbonate**; polyacrylate core shell copolymer coextrusion **polycarbonate**

IT Synthetic rubber, properties
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-styrene, Sunigum P 7395; soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and **polycarbonates**, polyesters or polyamides)

IT Polyamides, properties
Polycarbonates, properties
Polyesters, properties
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and)

IT Coating materials
Pipes and Tubes
Plastic films
(soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and **polycarbonates**, polyesters or polyamides)

IT Polymer blends
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and **polycarbonates**, polyesters or polyamides)

IT 26299-47-8, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-Styrene copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(rubber; soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and **polycarbonates**, polyesters or polyamides)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-Dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-Styrene graft copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and **polycarbonates**, polyesters or polyamides)

IT 9003-56-9, Terluran 967K 158193-20-5, Luran S 797S 191428-32-7, Xenoy CL 300 191428-54-3, Terblend S-KR 2864
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and **polycarbonates**, polyesters or polyamides)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and **polycarbonates**, polyesters or polyamides)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-Dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-Styrene graft copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings

coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and
polycarbonates, polyesters or polyamides)

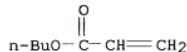
RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2

CMF C13 H16 O2

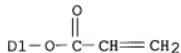
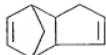
CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 30 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:397222 HCPLUS
 DN 127:18412
 TI Fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compositions
 IN Weber, Martin; Weiss, Robert; Heckmann, Walter; Hingmann, Roland; Mc Kee, Graham Edmund
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT **Patent**
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19540312	A1	19970430	DE 1995-19540312	19951028 <--
PRAI DE 1995-19540312		19951028 <--		
AB Title compns., which do not drip in contact with flame, have good mech. properties, and are useful for manufacture of moldings, films, and fibers, contain 1-96.5% halogen-free polycarbonate ; 1-96.5% halogen-free graft polymer based on 40-80% rubber with glass temperature <0° grafted with 20-60% mixture containing 50-95% Me methacrylate (I) and/or styrene derivs. and 5-50% \pm 1 of (meth)acrylonitrile (II), I, and maleic anhydride (III); 1-96.5% halogen-free thermoplastic copolymer based on 50-95% I and/or styrene derivs. and 5-50% \pm 1 of II, I, and III having weight-average mol. weight (Mw) <400,000; 0.5-30% halogen-free thermoplastic copolymer based on I and/or styrene derivs. 50-95, \pm 1 of II, I, and III 5-50, and monoethylenically unsat. monomer with \pm 1 polar group 0-158 having Mw >800,000; 1-25% halogen-free phosphorus compound; and 0-50% additives. A typical composition contained 64.6% bisphenol A polycarbonate , 8.1% graft polymer prepared from 40 g 75:25 styrene-acrylonitrile (IV) mixture and 150 g 40% solids latex of 98:2 Bu acrylate-tricyclodeceny acrylate copolymer rubber, 12% 25:75 IV-styrene copolymer (V, Mw 157,000), 4% V (Mw 850,000), 11% Ph3PO4, and 0.3% high-mol.-weight fatty ester.				
IC ICM C08L069-00				
ICS C08L051-04; C08K005-523				
ICA C08L025-12; C08L035-06; C08J005-00				
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)				
ST dripproof fireproof halogen free polycarbonate blend; phenyl phosphate fireproofing agent polycarbonate blend; tricyclodeceny acrylate copolymer polycarbonate blend fireproof; butyl acrylate copolymer polycarbonate blend fireproof; acrylonitrile copolymer polycarbonate blend				

fireproof; styrene copolymer **polycarbonate** blend fireproof; bisphenol A **polycarbonate** blend fireproof

IT **Polycarbonates**, properties
Polymer blends
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

IT Molded plastics, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

IT Fireproofing agents
(halogen-free phosphorus compds.; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(in claims; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

IT Plastic films
RL: PRP (Properties)
(in claims; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

IT 115-86-6, Triphenyl **phosphate**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(Disflamoll TP; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

IT 57583-54-7, Resorcinol bis(diphenyl **phosphate**)
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(Fyrolflex RDP; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

IT 75805-16-2
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A-carbonic acid copolymer, sru, properties 25037-45-0, Bisphenol A-carbonic acid copolymer 55063-78-0, Acrylonitrile-hydroxyethyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 106677-58-1, ABS graft copolymer 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny acrylate graft copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny acrylate graft copolymer
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable **polycarbonate**-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers)

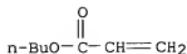
RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenonitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N

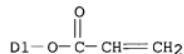
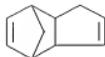
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

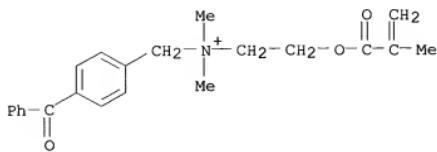
CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDSL37 ANSWER 31 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:380902 HCPLUS

DN 127:57920

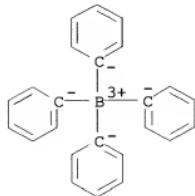
TI Novel method of thermal epoxy curing based on photogeneration of polymeric amines and negative-tone image formation
AU Mejiritski, Alexander; Sarker, Ananda M.; Wheaton, Bryan; Neckers, Douglas C.

CS Center for Photochemical Sciences, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH, 43403, USA
SO Chemistry of Materials (1997), 9(6), 1488-1494
CODEN: CMATEX; ISSN: 0897-4756
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Polymeric amines generated by UV-induced electron transfer in polymeric quaternized tetraalkylammonium borate salts are found suitable for the thermal crosslinking of epoxides where nucleophilic attack on the epoxy ring is favorable. A crosslinked polymer network insol. in organic solvent becomes the basis of a neg.-tone photoimaging system. Sensitivity and resolution parameters have been evaluated by atomic force microscopy.
Addition of reagents containing hydroxyl moieties to a film containing both the polymeric amine precursor and epoxide improves sensitivity more than 3-fold manifesting chemical amplification due to the catalytic nature of the crosslinking process.
CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 38
ST neg photoimaging thermal epoxy curing polyamine
IT Photoimaging materials
(by thermal epoxy curing based on photogeneration of polymeric amines)
IT Polyamines
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(photogeneration for thermal epoxy curing for imaging process)
IT Epoxides
Epoxy resins, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(thermal curing based on photogeneration of polymeric amines for image formation)
IT 191093-15-9P 191093-16-0P 191093-17-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and use as photocrosslinking agent for epoxy photoimaging compns.)
IT 191093-17-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and use as photocrosslinking agent for epoxy photoimaging compns.)
RN 191093-17-1 HCPLUS
CN Benzenemethanaminium, 4-benzoyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, tetraphenylborate(1-) (1:1), homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 178434-44-1
CMF C22 H26 N O3



CM 2

CRN 4358-26-3
 CMF C24 H20 B
 CCI CCS



RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 32 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:9392 HCPLUS

DN 126:32736

TI Actinic ray-curable resin compositions for optical composite elements

IN Matsuo, Daisuke; Inoe, Akira; Saito, Osamu

PA Olympus Optical Co, Japan; Dainippon Ink & Chemicals

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08269147	A2	19961015	JP 1995-71483	19950329 <--
PRAI	JP 1995-71483		19950329	<--	
AB The compns. comprise (A) urethane-modified polyester (meth)acrylates prepared from polyester polyols having ring opening structures of lactones, polyisocyanates, and OH-containing (meth)acrylates, (B) compds. bearing ≥ 3 polymerizable unsatd. bonds, (C) compds. bearing ≥ 1 polymerizable unsatd. bond, (E) fluoro compds., and optionally (D) photopolym. initiators. The optical elements, having good durability and long stability for use in cameras, microscopes, etc., are manufactured by curing and molding the compns. on substrates, e.g., glass lenses and plastic lenses. Thus, a polyester polyol (prepared by ring opening of					

ϵ -caprolactone), isophorone diisocyanate, and hydroxyethyl acrylate were heated to give a polymer, which was mixed with tris(2-hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate triacrylate, dicyclopentenylmethoxyethyl methacrylate, 1-hydroxycyclohexyl Ph ketone, and Megafac F 177, applied on glass lenses, UV-irradiated, and laminated with SiO₂ as an anti-reflection coating to give an optical element having refractive index 1.52, and high-temperature and moisture resistance.

IC ICM C08F290-06
ICS G02B001-04

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 73

ST actinic ray curable polyester methacrylate; urethane modified polyester acrylate optical element; heat resistance photocurable polyester methacrylate

IT Antireflective films
Lenses
Optical materials
(actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements)

IT Laminated plastics, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements)

IT Surfactants
(fluoro compds.; actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, methacrylates; actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements)

IT 184782-73-8P 184782-74-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements)

IT 1306-38-3, Cerium dioxide, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconium dioxide, uses 1314-61-0, Tantalum oxide (Ta₂O₅) 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7783-40-6, Magnesium fluoride
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(anti-reflection coatings; actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements)

IT 52550-45-5, Megafac F 144D 85568-56-5, Megafac F 177
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(surfactants; actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements)

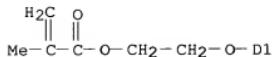
IT 184782-73-8P 184782-74-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements)

RN 184782-73-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triy)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

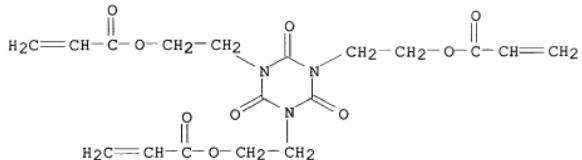
CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9
 CMF C16 H22 O3
 CCI IDS



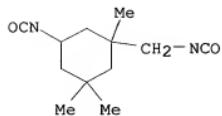
CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4
 CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



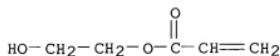
CM 3

CRN 4098-71-9
 CMF C12 H18 N2 O2



CM 4

CRN 818-61-1
 CMF C5 H8 O3

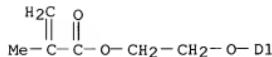
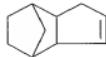


CM 5

CRN 502-44-3
CMF C6 H10 O2

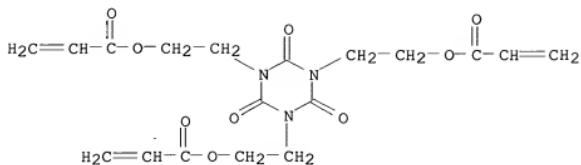
RN 184782-74-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl)oxyl]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxymethyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9
CMF C16 H22 O3
CCI IDS

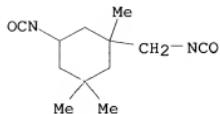
CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



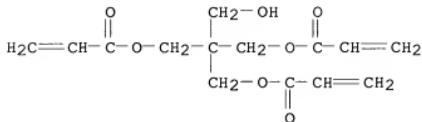
CM 3

CRN 4098-71-9
CMF C12 H18 N2 O2



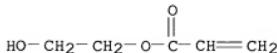
CM 4

CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 07



CM 5

CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 03



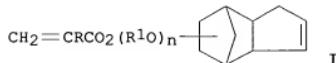
CM 6

CRN 502-44-3
 CMF C6 H10 O2



L37 ANSWER 33 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:759006 HCPLUS
 DN 126:32226
 TI Compositions based on dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid and their use in the field of construction
 IN Vanhoye, Didier; Barbier, Yves; Cerf, Martine; Wnuk, Mieczyslaw
 PA Elf Atochem S.A., Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 742264	A2	19961113	EP 1996-400719	19960403 <--
EP 742264	A3	19961127		
EP 742264	B1	19971029		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2732961	A1	19961018	FR 1995-4466	19950413
FR 2732961	B1	19970516		
AT 159738	E	19971115	AT 1996-400719	19960403 <--
ES 2109829	T3	19980116	ES 1996-400719	19960403 <--
CZ 288310	B6	20010516	CZ 1996-1046	19960410 <--
CA 2173924	AA	19961014	CA 1996-2173924	19960411 <--
CA 2173924	C	20010724		
CN 1145916	A	19970326	CN 1996-108089	19960413 <--
CN 1075523	B	20011128		
JP 09137080	A2	19970527	JP 1996-117050	19960415 <--
JP 2831613	B2	19981202		
US 6242549	B1	20010605	US 1996-632081	19960415 <--
PRAI FR 1995-4466	A	19950413	<--	
GI				



AB Comps., useful as binders for mortars, polymer concrete, adhesion-improving primers, and top coatings, contain (A) a monomer system comprising title esters I (R = H or Me, R¹ = C₂-6 alkylene, n = 1 or 2) 50-90, ≥ 1 (meth)acrylate ester forming a polymer with lower glass temperature than the I homopolymer 0-25, and (poly)allyl glycidyl ether 5-30 parts and (B) an initiator system comprising (a) 0.1-3 parts ≥ 1

C3-8 hydrocarbon peroxide and 0.1-2 parts ≥ 1 aromatic amine (b) 0.1-3 parts ≥ 1 C3-18 hydrocarbon hydroperoxide and 0.0005-2 parts polyvalent metal salt, (c) (a) and 0.0005-2 parts polyvalent metal salt, or (d) (a) and (b), based on 100 parts (A).

IC ICM C08L033-06
 ICS C08K005-00; C04B026-06; C08F220-30; C08F216-12
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 42, 58

ST dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl methacrylate polymer binder; hydroperoxide initiator dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl methacrylate polymer manuf; salt initiator dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; amine initiator dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; peroxide initiator dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl methacrylate polymer manuf; coating dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; adhesion improving primer dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; concrete dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; mortar dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl methacrylate polymer

IT Primers (paints)
 (adhesion-improving; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction)

IT Amines, uses
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (aromatic, polymerization catalysts; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction)

IT Naphthenic acids, uses
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (cobalt salts, polymerization catalyst; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction)

IT Coating materials
 Mortar
 Polymer concrete
 Polymerization catalysts
 (compns. based on dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction)

IT Hydroperoxides
 Peroxides, uses
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (organic, polymerization catalysts; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction)

IT Salts, uses
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (polyvalent, polymerization catalysts; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction)

IT 184488-94-6P 184488-95-7P 184488-96-8P
 184488-97-9P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polymer concrete and concrete coatings; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyl oxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction)

IT 75-91-2 80-15-9, Cumene hydroperoxide 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses 99-97-8, N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine 100-10-7, p-N,N-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde 121-69-7, N,N-Dimethylaniline, uses 614-45-9, tert-Butyl perbenzoate 1338-23-4, Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide 2167-23-9, 2,2-Bis(tert)butylperoxy)butane 2372-21-6, tert-Butylperoxy

isopropyl carbonate 3025-88-5, 2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-dihydroperoxyhexane 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, naphthenic acid salts, uses
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (polymerization catalyst; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction)

IT 184488-94-6P 184488-95-7P 184488-96-8P
 184488-97-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polymer concrete and concrete coatings; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction)

RN 184488-94-6 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-6-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with α, α' -1,2-ethanediylbis[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy[(2-propenoxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

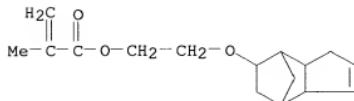
CM 1

CRN 98001-50-4
 CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C2 H6 O2
 CCI IDS, PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 66008-64-8
 CMF C16 H22 O3



RN 184488-95-7 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with α, α' -1,2-ethanediylbis[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy[(2-propenoxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]] and 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-6-yl)oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

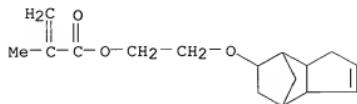
CRN 98001-50-4
 CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C2 H6 O2
 CCI IDS, PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

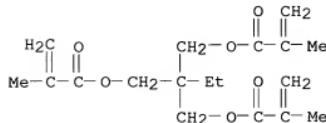
CM 2

CRN 66008-64-8

CMF C16 H22 O3



CM 3

CRN 3290-92-4
CMF C18 H26 O6

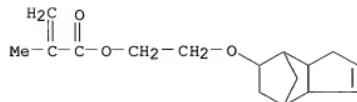
RN 184488-96-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-6-yl)oxyl]ethyl ester, polymer with α,α' -1,2-ethanediyl bis[ω -hydroxypolyoxy[(2-propenoxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]] and exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98001-50-4
CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C2 H6 O2
CCI IDS, PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

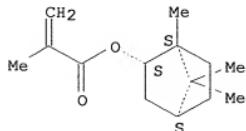
CM 2

CRN 66008-64-8
CMF C16 H22 O3

CM 3

CRN 7534-94-3
 CMF C14 H22 O2

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 184488-97-9 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-6-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with α,α' -1,2-ethanediylbis[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy[(2-propenoxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]] and nonyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

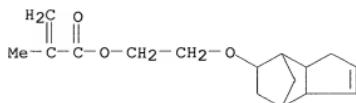
CM 1

CRN 98001-50-4
 CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C2 H6 O2
 CCI IDS, PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

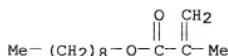
CM 2

CRN 66008-64-8
 CMF C16 H22 O3



CM 3

CRN 2696-43-7
 CMF C13 H24 O2



L37 ANSWER 34 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:982333 HCPLUS
 DN 124:10120

TI Molding compositions for impact- and weather-resistant articles
 IN McKee, Graham Edmund; Niessner, Norbert; Fisch, Herbert
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 670351	A1	19950906	EP 1995-102969	19950302 <--
	EP 670351	B1	20010725		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL				
	DE 4407069	A1	19950907	DE 1994-4407069	19940303
	JP 08041352	A2	19960213	JP 1995-44562	19950303 <--
	US 5977254	A	19991102	US 1997-833462	19970407 <--
PRAI	DE 1994-4407069	A	19940303	<--	
	US 1995-396706	B1	19950301	<--	
AB	The composition contains (A) a microemulsion polymer with glass-transition temperature <0° and average particle size <50 nm 1-99, (B) a partially crystalline				
	polymer 1-99, (C) a graft copolymer with particle size 60 nm-10 µm, thermoplastic polyurethane, thermoplastic elastomer, acrylic rubber, diene rubber, EPR, EPDM, and/or silicone rubber 0-50, (D) a				
	polycarbonate 0-50, and (E) fibrous and/or particulate filler 0-50 weight% (based on A-E). Thus, a copolymer microemulsion with average particle size 40 nm was prepared from Bu acrylate 2892.4, tert-Bu acrylate 192.0, methacrylic acid 19.2, and dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate 96 g in water containing an alkanesulfonate surfactant. An extruder was charged with 15% of the microemulsion and 85% Ultramid B 35 and the mixture was extruded at 280° to give a sample with notched impact strength (DIN 53453, 23°) 89 kJ/m2.				
IC	ICM C08L051-04				
	ICS C08L077-00; C08L023-00; C08L067-00; C08L071-00; C08L081-04				
CC	37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)				
ST	impact resistance polymer blend molding; polyacrylate microemulsion polyamide blend				
IT	Polyoxymethylenes, properties				
	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)				
	(blends with polyacrylates and polyurethanes; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)				
IT	Polycarbonates , uses				
	Rubber, ethylene-propene				
	Rubber, silicone, uses				
	RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
	(blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)				
IT	Ionomers				
	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)				
	(blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)				
IT	Polyesters, uses				
	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)				
	(blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)				
IT	Polyoxalkylenes, uses				
	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)				
	(blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)				
IT	Polythiocarylenes				
	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)				
	(blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)				
IT	Polyamides, properties				

- RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(polyacrylate microemulsion blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Impact-resistant materials
 - (polymer blend molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Plastics, molded
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(polymer blend molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
 - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(EPDM, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
 - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(acrylic, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
 - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(diene, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Emulsions
 - (micro-, in preparation of polymer blend molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Urethane polymers, properties
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, block, blends with polyacetals and polyacrylates; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Polyketones
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(polyether-, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Polyethers, uses
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(polyketone-, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT Alkenes, uses
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
(polymers, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT 116426-08-5, Adipic acid-1,4-butanediol-1,6-hexanediol-MDI block copolymer
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(blends with polyacetals and polyacrylates; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT 25214-85-1, Butanediol formal-trioxane copolymer
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(blends with polyacrylates and polyurethanes; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT 119701-33-6
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(microemulsion, blends with polyacetals and polyurethanes; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT 171570-17-5
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(microemulsion, polyamide blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
- IT 25038-54-4, Ultramid B 35, properties
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(polyacrylate microemulsion blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)

IT 9010-79-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(rubber, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)

IT 119701-33-6

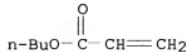
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(microemulsion, blends with polyacetals and polyurethanes; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)

RN 119701-33-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and
3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

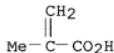
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

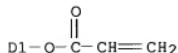
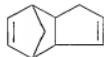


CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 35 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:974037 HCPLUS
 DN 124:89019
 TI Polymer compositions, their use for optical materials and cured products from
 IN Ishii, Kazuhiko; Tokuda, Kyohisa; Yokoshima, Minoru
 PA Nippon Kayaku Kk, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07247331	A2	19950926	JP 1994-66509	19940311 <--
PRAI JP 1994-66509		19940311 <--		

AB Title compns. contain (A) epoxy (meth)acrylates obtained by treating bisphenol A-based epoxy resins [hydrolyzable Cl content (HC) \leq 700 ppm] with (meth)acrylic acids and (B) ethylenically unsatd. group-containing compds. [not (A)]. The compns. give products having good heat and moisture resistance. Thus, a composition containing epoxy acrylate [prepared from 360 parts RE-310S (bisphenol A-based epoxy resin) and 134 parts acrylic acid; HC = 365 ppm] 30, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 30, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate 25, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 10, and Irgacure 184 5 parts was coated on an optical disk (Al-deposited polycarbonate substrate) and cured to give good heat and moisture resistance.

IC ICM C08F290-06
 ICS G02B001-10
 ICA C08G059-17; G11B007-24
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 42
 ST heat resistance epoxy acrylate blend; moisture resistance epoxy acrylate blend; optical material epoxy acrylate coating
 IT Epoxy resins, properties
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 ((meth)acrylates; polymer compns. with good heat and moisture resistance for optical materials)
 IT Optical materials
 (polymer compns. with good heat and moisture resistance for optical materials)
 IT Coating materials
 (heat- and moisture-resistant, polymer compns. with good heat and moisture resistance for optical materials)
 IT 172417-20-8P, 1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate-RE-310S acrylate-

tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer
172723-37-4P, Dicyclopentenyl acrylate-neopentyl glycol

diacrylate-RE-310S acrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polymer compns. with good heat and moisture resistance for optical materials)

IT **172723-37-4P**, Dicyclopentenyl acrylate-neopentyl glycol diacrylate-RE-310S acrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polymer compns. with good heat and moisture resistance for optical materials)

RN 172723-37-4 HCAPLUS

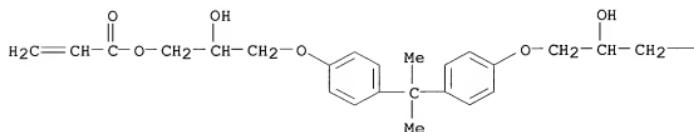
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with [1-(methyl ethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] di-2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a,?,? hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

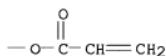
CRN 4687-94-9

CMF C27 H32 O8

PAGE 1-A



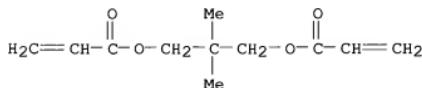
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 2223-82-7

CMF C11 H16 O4

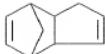


CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 36 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:742833 HCAPLUS

DN 123:115654

TI Abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compositions with good acid resistance

IN Azuma, Ichiro; Iwamura, Goro

PA Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

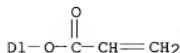
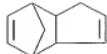
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07133436	A2	19950523	JP 1993-278251	19931108 <--
	JP 3369274	B2	20030120		
PRAI	JP 1993-278251		19931108 <--		
AB	The compns. comprise functional group-containing acrylic polymers, functional group-containing compds. (number average mol.-weight ≤ 1500), catalysts, reactive				
	diluents and polymeric microparticles. A mixture of Bu acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-trimethylsiloxy ethylmethacrylate-maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer, Bu acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate- γ -methacryloxyoxypropylmethoxysilane-styrene copolymer, monoisopropyl phosphate, 1-methylimidazole, tetrahydrophthalic anhydride and dicyclopentanyl acrylate-divinylbenzene-lauryl methacrylate-MMA-styrene-tetraethylene glycol diacrylate copolymer particle showed good hardness and weather resistance.				
IC	ICM C08L101-02 ICS B05D001-36; B05D007-14; B05D007-24; C08L101-00; C08L101-10; C09D004-02; C09D133-00				
CC	42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) Section cross-reference(s): 37				
ST	acrylic copolymer coating weather resistance; silane acrylate copolymer				

coating antiacid; abrasive resistance acrylic polymer coating
 IT Chemically resistant materials
 (abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compns. with good
 acid resistance)
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compns. with good
 acid resistance)
 IT Coating materials
 (abrasion- and weather-resistant, abrasion-resistant acrylic
 polymer-based coating compns. with good acid resistance)
 IT 166524-07-8 166524-08-9 166524-09-0 166524-10-3 166524-11-4
 166524-12-5 166598-04-5
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compns. with good
 acid resistance)
 IT 166524-13-6
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (particles; abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating
 compns. with good acid resistance)
 IT 166524-13-6
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (particles; abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating
 compns. with good acid resistance)
 RN 166524-13-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with diethenylbenzene,
 ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxybis(2,1-ethanediylloxy-2,1-
 ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-
 indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

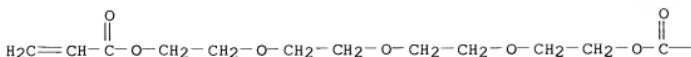
CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 17831-71-9
 CMF C14 H22 O7

PAGE 1-A

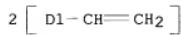


PAGE 1-B



CM 3

CRN 1321-74-0
CMF C10 H10
CCI IDS



CM 4

CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 6

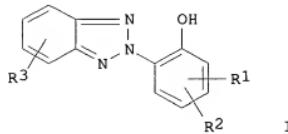
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

L37 ANSWER 37 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:650463 HCPLUS
 DN 123:230225
 TI Light- and chemically resistant polymer compositions containing UV-absorbing polymers
 IN Akata, Atsuo; Daimon, Emiko; Hama, Juji; Kameshima, Takashi; Kono, Kazuhiro
 PA Otsuka Kagaku Kk, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07090184	A2	19950404	JP 1994-175379	19940727 <--
PRAI JP 1994-175379	A	19940727	<--	
JP 1993-184682		19930727	<--	

GI



AB Title compns. contain synthetic polymers and UV-absorbing polymers having mol. weight 1000-45,000, e.g. polymers of (meth)acryloxy group-containing benzotriazoles I [el of R1-R3 = R4mO2CCR5:CH2; the other(s) = C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, cyano, OH, halo, CO2H, alkoxy carbonyl; R4 = C1-10 linear or branched alkylene; R5 = H, C1-4 linear or branched alkyl; m = 0, 1]. I have good compatibility with wide varieties of polymers and do not sublime or decompose in molding. Thus, 100 parts polypropylene was mixed 0.9 part 2-[2'-hydroxy-5'-(methacryloxyethyl)phenyl]benzotriazole-Me methacrylate copolymer (mol. weight 4.2 + 104), injection molded, and exposed to a Sunshine weather-o-meter for 2000 h to show no discoloration.

IC ICM C08L101-00
 ICS C08K005-3475

ICA C08F020-36

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST benzotriazole polymer UV absorber; light chem resistance polymer

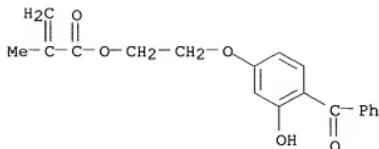
IT Chemically resistant materials
 Light stabilizers

(light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers)

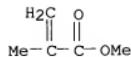
IT Acrylic polymers, properties
Polyamides, properties
 Polycarbonates, properties
Polyesters, properties
Urethane polymers, properties
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers)
IT Plastics
RL: PRP (Properties)
 (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers)
IT Alkenes, properties
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (polymers, light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers)
IT **25189-68-8P 72100-13-1P**, 2-Hydroxy-4-(2-methacryloyloxy)ethoxybenzophenone-styrene copolymer 168765-21-7P
168765-22-8P 168765-23-9P 168765-25-1P 168765-27-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers)
IT 9002-85-1, Poly(vinylidene chloride) 9002-86-2, PVC 9003-07-0,
Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer 9011-14-7, Poly(methyl methacrylate) 25038-59-9, PET (polyester), properties
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers)
IT **25189-68-8P 72100-13-1P**, 2-Hydroxy-4-(2-methacryloyloxy)ethoxybenzophenone-styrene copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers)
RN 25189-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- 2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16613-04-0
CMF C19 H18 05

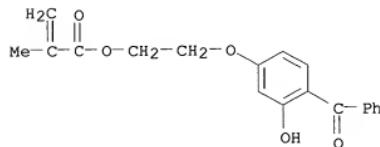


CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 72100-13-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl ester,
 polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16613-04-0
CMF C19 H18 O5

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

L37 ANSWER 38 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:529081 HCAPLUS

DN 124:31150

TI Photopolymerizable compositions

IN Kimura, Yoshio; Watanabe, Masahiro; Hagiwara, Toshio

PA Tokuyama Sekyu Kagaku Kk, Japan; Showa Denko Kk

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

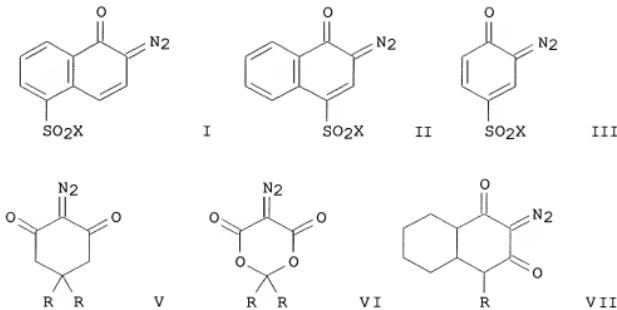
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI JP 07053614	A2	19950228	JP 1993-222306	19930816 <--
PRAI JP 1993-222306		19930816 <--		



AB The compns., useful for adhesives, coatings, ink, etc., comprise (A) M-.D+ [D+ = cationic dye; M- = (in)organic anion] having absorption at visible or near IR region, (B) R1B-R2R3R4Z+ (R1-4 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alicyclic, heterocyclic, allyl; R1-4 may form ring; Z+ = alkali metal ion, alkaline earth metal ion, R5N+R6R7R8; R5-R8 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alicyclic, heterocyclic; R5-R8 may form ring), (C) photoacid generators of o-quinonediazide-containing compds. I, II, III, 1,2-benzoquinone-2-diazide (IV), V, VI, and VII [X = halo anion, oxyacid anion, NR2-, MO-, RO-; M = alkali metal, alkaline earth metal; R = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic, aryl or aralkyl having ≥ 1 o-quinonediazide, compound containing o-quinonediazide residue I-VII], and (D) monomers and/or oligomers having ≥ 1 polymerizable groups containing ethylenic double bonds. Thus, a composition comprising U 4HA (urethane oligomer) 60, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 40, Rhodamine B 0.1, tetrabutylammonium butyltrifluoroborate 2.0, and 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazido-4-sulfonyl chloride 0.1 part was irradiated with UV for 5 s to give a completely cured product.

IC ICM C08F002-50

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST naphthoquinonediazidosulfonyl chloride acrylic photopolymn; quaternary ammonium borate acrylic photopolymn

IT Polymerization

(photochem., of acrylic monomers or oligomers; photopolymerizable compns.)

IT 1460-08-8, 2-Diazocyclohexane-1,3-dione 4024-72-0, 1,2-Benzoquinone-2-diazide 7270-63-5 36451-09-9 68427-51-0D, derivs. 167858-14-2 167858-15-3

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(photoacid generator; photopolymerizable compns.)

IT 73727-68-1P 167858-10-8P 167858-11-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(photopolymerizable compns.)

IT 61-73-4, Methylene blue 81-88-9, Rhodamine B 548-62-9, Crystal violet
 2440-22-4, Seesorb 701 7631-86-9, Aerosil 200, uses 13463-67-7
 , Titanium **oxide**, uses 80912-02-3 120307-06-4,
 Tetrabutylammonium butyltriphenylborate 167858-13-1
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (photopolymerizable compns.)

IT 73727-68-1P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (photopolymerizable compns.)

RN 73727-68-1 HCAPLUS

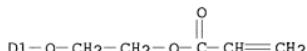
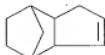
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or
 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-12-0

CMF C15 H20 O3

CCI IDS



IT 13463-67-7, Titanium **oxide**, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (photopolymerizable compns.)

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{O}=\text{Ti}=\text{O}$

L37 ANSWER 39 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:487857 HCAPLUS

DN 122:214852

TI Particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compositions
 IN Niessner, Norbert; Seitz, Friedrich; Fischer, Wolfgang; Tiefensee, Kristin
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

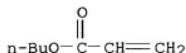
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 621292	A2	19941026	EP 1994-106026	19940419 <--
EP 621292	A3	19941130		
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				

DE 4313087	Al 19941027	DE 1993-4313087	19930422
JP 06313018	A2 19941108	JP 1994-84947	19940422 <--
PRAI DE 1993-4313087	A 19930422 <--		
AB The title polymers, useful in impact-resistant moldings, are prepared by grafting of monomers on rubber-elastic polymers in the presence of alkali metal persulfates , Fe(II) salts, and alkali metal (hydroxymethane)sulfonates as redox catalysts. Grafting of 810 g styrene and 270 g acrylonitrile on 1620 g (solids) 40% latex of 98:2 Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate copolymer in the presence of 0.07 g FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O, 2.3 g HOCH ₂ SO ₂ Na, and 12 mmol K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ at 65° gave a graft copolymer (I). A 1:1 blend of I with 65:35 SAN had notched impact strength 27 kJ/m ² ; vs. 15 when I was prepared with tert-BuOOH in place of K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ .			
IC ICM C08F291-02			
CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)			
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 67			
ST impact resistance polymer blend; graft polymer blend; catalyst polymn graft; peroxydisulfate catalyst polymn graft; formaldehyde sulfoxylate catalyst polymn; ferrous sulfate catalyst polymn			
IT Plastics, molded	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (impact-resistant; particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compns.)		
IT Impact-resistant materials	(particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compns.)		
IT Polymerization catalysts	(graft, redox, ferrous salts, formaldehyde sulfoxylates and persulfates ; for particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compns.)		
IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrilebutyl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (blends; particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compns.)		
IT 9003-54-7	RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends; particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compns.)		
IT 149-44-0, Sodium hydroxymethanesulfinate 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate 7727-21-1, Dipotassium peroxydisulfate	RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (polymerization catalyst; particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compns.)		
IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrilebutyl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (blends; particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compns.)		
RN 106912-44-1 HCPLUS			
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,? hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 NH₂C=CH-C≡N

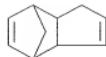
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8H₂C=CH-Ph

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 40 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:293735 HCAPLUS
 DN 122:57455
 TI Low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsaturated polyester composition for molding large articles

IN Fukuda, Yoshihiro; Yonehara, Haruyuki; Miyashita, Hiromu
 PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 598227 R: DE, FR, GB	A1	19940525	EP 1993-116753	19931016 <--
	JP 06200136	A2	19940719	JP 1993-260078	19931018 <--
	JP 3395985	B2	20030414		
	US 5447676	A	19950905	US 1993-137978	19931019 <--

PRAI JP 1992-280266 A 19921019 <--

AB The title composition curable at 50-120°C, useful for the manufacture of large articles (railroad car parts, automotive exterior parts, etc.), comprises unsatd. polyesters, vinyl monomers, stabilizers, thermoplastic resins, organic peroxides, fluidity modifiers, thickening agents, fillers and fibrous reinforcement material. The composition has good fluidity and filling property when molded at low pressures of 0.1-20 kg/cm², and good storage stability at room temperature. A typical composition contained styrene solns.

of a dicyclopentadiene-maleic anhydride-propylene glycol-styrene polyester and of a maleic anhydride-neopentyl glycol-propylene glycol-isophthalic acid polyester, and also polystyrene, urethane adipate thermoplastic polymer, tert-amylperoxy-2-ethylhexanoate, di-tert-butylhydroxytoluene, Al hydroxide, finely divided silica, MgO, and glass fiber.

IC C08L067-06

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST polyester unsatd molding low temp curing; molding large article unsatd polyester; storage stability unsatd polyester compn

IT Glass fibers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd.

polyester

composition for molding large articles)

IT Urethane polymers, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polyester-, thermoplastic; low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd. polyester composition for molding large articles)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(unsatd., low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd. polyester composition for molding large articles)

IT 106-51-4, p-Benzquinone, uses 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 686-31-7, tert-Amylperoxy-2-ethylhexanoate 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, uses 31194-40-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd.

polyester

composition for molding large articles)

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material

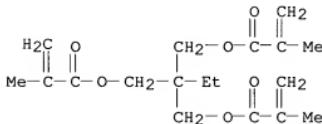
use); USES (Uses)
(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd.
polyester
composition for molding large articles)
IT 67939-16-6 67939-21-3, Isophthalic acid-Maleic anhydride-Neopentyl
glycol-Propylene glycol-Styrene copolymer 102068-90-6
160172-52-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd.
polyester
composition for molding large articles)
IT 160172-52-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd.
polyester
composition for molding large articles)
RN 160172-52-1 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol,
ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-
propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2,5-furandione, 1,2-propanediol
and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4

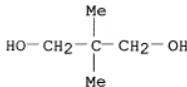
CMF C18 H26 O6



CM 2

CRN 126-30-7

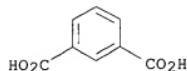
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 121-91-5

CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 4

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



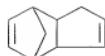
CM 5

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

$$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH-Ph}$$

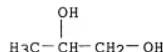
CM 6

CRN 77-73-6
CMF C10 H12



CM 7

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 Q2



L37 ANSWER 41 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1995:268901 HCAPLUS
DN 122:242448
TI Radiation-curable acrylic resin compositions for coatings on poly(vinyl chloride)

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

IN Kayano, Toshiaki; Kitazawa, Seiichi; Hashimoto, Yoshitomi
 PA Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06279566	A2	19941004	JP 1993-65200	19930324 <--
PRAI	JP 1993-65200		19930324	<--	
AB	Title coatings, useful on PVC floor coverings and showing shrinkage resistance during curing and good adhesion, contain adducts of poly(alkylene oxide)-modified aromatic epoxy resins and unsatd. monobasic acids and bridge-structure alicyclic (meth)acrylate esters. A mixture of a 309:72 Epiclon 715-acrylic acid reaction product 50, isobornyl acrylate 50, and Darocur 1173 3 parts was coated onto a PVC tile and cured in UV light.				
IC	ICM C08G059-17				
	ICS C08G059-17; C08F299-02				
CC	42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)				
	Section cross-reference(s): 38				
ST	epoxy acrylate photocuring coating PVC; PVC tile coating epoxy acrylate; isobornyl acrylate photocuring coating PVC; floor tile PVC coating photocuring; shrinkage redn epoxy acrylate photocuring; adhesion coating epoxy acrylate photocuring				
IT	Tiles (PVC; photocurable polyoxyalkylene group-containing epoxy acrylate coatings for)				
IT	Epoxy resins, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic, in photocurable coating compns. for PVC floor tiles)				
IT	Crosslinking (photochem., of polyoxyalkylene group-containing epoxy acrylate coatings for PVC floor tiles)				
IT	Coating materials (photocurable, polyoxyalkylene group-containing epoxy acrylate compns. for PVC floor tiles)				
IT	9002-86-2 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (floor tiles; photocurable polyoxyalkylene group-containing epoxy acrylate coatings for)				
IT	162443-64-3P 162443-65-4P 162491-81-8P 162491-82-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (in photocurable coating compns. for PVC floor tiles)				
IT	162491-81-8P 162491-82-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (in photocurable coating compns. for PVC floor tiles)				
RN	162491-81-8 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester, polymer with Epiclon 715 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 162163-84-0

CMF C3 H4 O2 . x Unspecified

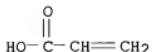
CM 2

CRN 206452-14-4
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2

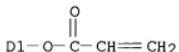


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS

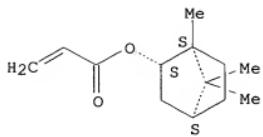


RN 162491-82-9 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester, polymer with Epiclon 715 2-propenoate and exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5888-33-5
 CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 162163-84-0

CMF C3 H4 O2 x Unspecified

CM 3

CRN 206452-14-4

CMF Unspecified

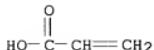
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

CRN 12542-30-2

CMF C13 H16 O2

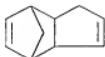
CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 42 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:213887 HCAPLUS

DN 122:107570

TI Thermoplastic graft polymer molding compositions

IN Fischer, Wolfgang; Guentherberg, Norbert; Niessner, Norbert

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

so Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Date

LA German

FAN, CNT 1

PATE

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICANT	SEARCHER
PI	DE 4237640	A1	19940511	DE 1992-4237640	19921107
	EP 597275	A1	19940518	EP 1993-116695	19931015 <--
	EP 597275	B1	19960424		
		R, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL			

R. BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
 ES 2086175 T3 19960616 ES 1993-116695 19931015 <--
 PRAI DE 1992-4237640 A 19921107 <--
AB Thermoplastic compns. giving moldings with exceptional multiaxial toughness contain graft polymers comprising 30-80% rubbery graft substrates from alkyl acrylates 75-99.8, crosslinking monomers 5-0.1, unsatd. acids 0.1% or dienes \geq 50, comonomers \leq 50, and unsatd. acids \leq 15%; and 70-20% grafted shells containing vinyl aromatic monomers and/or polar comonomers \leq 99.9 and hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates 0.1-20%. A graft polymer (I) was prepared by emulsion polymerization of Bu acrylate 98, dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate 1, and methacrylic acid 1% to form a substrate which was grafted with a mixture of styrene 75, acrylonitrile 24, and hydroxyethyl acrylate (II) 1%. A 50:50 blend of I with 65:35 SAN gave injection moldings with multiaxial toughness at 0° 40 N-m and 45° gloss 16; vs. 10 and 10, resp., when the graft polymer was prepared with (dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate in place of II.

IC ICM C08F291-02

ICS C08F265-04; C08F279-02; C08L051-00; C08J003-20

ICA C08J003-20

ICI C08F291-02, C08F212-00, C08F220-28; C08L055-02, C08L025-08, C08L027-06,
C08L033-06, C08L067-02, C08L069-00, C08L071-10, C08L071-02, C08L077-00,
C08L081-02, C08L081-06

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST blend polymer molding tough; graft polymer blend tough; SAN blend graft polymer; acrylate graft polymer blend; styrene graft polymer blend; methacrylic acid graft polymer; hydroxyethyl acrylate graft polymer

IT Polyamides, properties

Polycarbonates, properties

Polyesters, properties

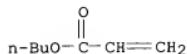
Polyoxyalkylenes, properties
 Polyoxyphenylenes
 Polysulfones, properties
 Polythiophenylenes
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.)
 IT Plastics, molded
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
 engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns., multiaxially tough)
 IT Polyesters, properties
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding
 compns.)
 IT Polycarbonates, properties
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.)
 IT Polyketones
 Polysulfones, properties
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (polyether-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.)
 IT Polyethers, properties
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (polyketone-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.)
 IT Polyethers, properties
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (polysulfone-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.)
 IT 9002-86-2 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-54-7, SAN 9003-56-9, ABS
 9011-14-7, PMMA 160799-93-9 160799-94-0 161025-17-8
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.)
 IT 160799-93-9 161025-17-8
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.)
 RN 160799-93-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
 ethenylbenzene, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-,hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile, graft
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 2478-10-6
 CMF C7 H12 O3



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



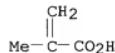
CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

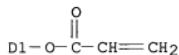
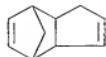


CM 6

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 7

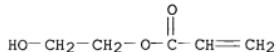
CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS



RN 161025-17-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
 ethenylbenzene, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile, graft
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

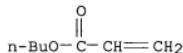
CM 1

CRN 818-61-1
 CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-13-1
 CMF C3 H3 N



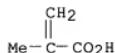
CM 4

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2

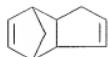


CM 6

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 7

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 43 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:85665 HCPLUS
 DN 122:32905
 TI Weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compositions containing graft polymers
 IN Fischer, Wolfgang; Deckers, Andreas; Guentherberg, Norbert; Niessner, Norbert
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 4234296	A1	19940414	DE 1992-4234296	19921012
EP 592953	A1	19940420	EP 1993-116281	19931008 <--

EP 592953 B1 19970108
 R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
 ES 2096831 T3 19970316 ES 1993-116281 19931008 <--
 PRAI DE 1992-4234296 A 19921012 <--
 AB Nonyellowing molding compns. resisting impact contain graft polymers prepared by grafting rubberlike polymers from alkyl acrylates 75-99.8, crosslinking monomers 0.1-5, unsatd. acids 0.1-20 or dienes $\geq 50\%$ and, optionally comonomers with mixts. of styrene derivs. 1-99.9, polar comonomers 0-99.9, and unsatd. bases 0.1-20%. K2S208-initiated polymerization of 560 g 98:2 mixture of styrene and (dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate on 2100 g 10% latex of 97:1.2 Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer gave a graft polymer (I). A 50:50 blend of I and polystyrene had 45° gloss 10 and yellowness index 6 and 10, resp., before and after aging at 110°.

IC ICM C08E291-02
 ICS C08E279-02; C08F265-02; C08F291-12; C08F291-06; C08L051-00
 ICA C08J003-20; F21V003-04; A63H033-00; E06B001-26
 ICI C08L025-04, C08L033-10, C08L055-02, C08L067-02, C08L069-00, C08L071-02, C08L071-10, C08L077-00, C08L081-02, C08L081-06
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 ST blend polymer yellowing resistance; graft polymer blend nonyellowing; polystyrene blend graft polymer weathering resistance; styrene graft polymer blend weathering resistance; acrylate graft polymer blend weathering resistance; methacrylic acid graft polymer weathering resistance; methylaminoethyl acrylate graft polymer weathering resistance

IT Polyamides, uses
 Polycarbonates, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 Polyoxalkylenes, uses
 Polyoxphenylenes
 Polysulfones, uses
 Polythioarylenes
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT Polyesters, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT Polycarbonates, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT Polyketones
 Polysulfones, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyether-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT Polyethers, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polyketone-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT Polyethers, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polysulfone-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT Plastics, molded

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (thermo-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT Polymer degradation

(weathering, weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT 9002-86-2 9003-53-6 9003-56-9 9011-14-7 156558-91-7

159821-69-9

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT 156558-91-7 159821-69-9

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

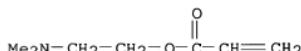
RN 156558-91-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2439-35-2

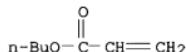
CMF C7 H13 N O2



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



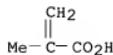
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



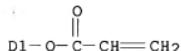
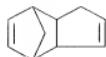
CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 5

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

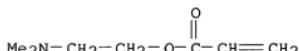
CM 6

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS

RN 159821-69-9 HCAPLUS

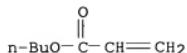
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-propenoate, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-
1H-indenyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2439-35-2
CMF C7 H13 N O2

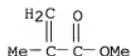
CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2



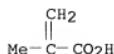
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2

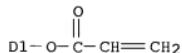
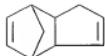


CM 5

CRN 12542-30-2
 CMF C13 H16 O2
 CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 50976-02-8
 CMF C13 H14 O2
 CCI IDS



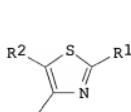
L37 ANSWER 44 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:410979 HCAPLUS
 DN 121:10979
 TI Stabilized polyurethane compositions and their fibers
 IN Oshita, Tatsuya; Ishiguro, Michihiro
 PA Kuraray Co, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

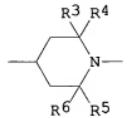
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

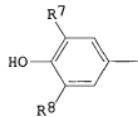
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05320500	A2	19931203	JP 1992-150109	19920519 <--
PRAI	JP 1992-150109		19920519	<--	
GI					



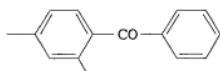
I



II



III



IV

AB The title compns., with good fungicidal properties and resistance to light, nitrogen **oxides**, weather, heat discoloration, and solvents, contain ≥ 1 4-thiazolyl-containing compound I (R1, R2 = H, alkyl, halogen), hindered amines with mol. weight ≥ 1000 having ≥ 1 piperidine ring II (R3-R6 = alkyl), hindered phenols with mol. weight ≥ 2500 having ≥ 1 dialkylhydroxyphenyl group III (R7, R8 = alkyl), and optionally benzophenones with mol. weight $\geq 10,000$ having ≥ 1 benzoylhydroxyphenyl group IV. Polyurethane fibers obtained from the above compns. are also claimed. Thus, adipic acid-1,4-butanediol copolymer diol (number-average mol. weight 2000), MDI, and 1,4-butanediol were melt polymerized at 1:4.1:3.0 (mol ratio), forming the binder.

IC ICM C08L075-04
 ICS C08K005-13; C08K005-3435; C08K005-46; D01F006-94

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40

ST polyurethane film thiazolyl compd fungicide; hindered amine stabilizer polyurethane film; phenol hindered stabilizer polyurethane; benzophenone stabilizer polyurethane; fiber polyurethane stabilizer thiazolyl compd

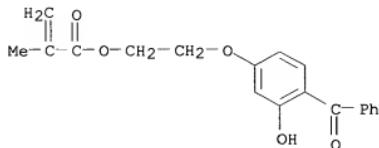
IT Discoloration prevention
 (of polyurethane films and fibers, by stabilizers composed of hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones)

- IT Fungicides and Fungistats
(thiazolyl-containing compds., for polyurethane films and fibers)
- IT Light stabilizers
(thiazolyl-containing fungicides and, hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, for polyurethane films and fibers)
- IT Phenols, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(alkyl, stabilizers, for polyurethane films and fibers)
- IT Amines, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(hindered, piperidine ring-containing, stabilizers for polyurethane films and fibers)
- IT Urethane polymers, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(polyester-, films, containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amine and phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides**)
- IT Urethane polymers, preparation
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(polyester-, fiber, preparation of, containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides**)
- IT Synthetic fibers, polymeric
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(polyester-polyurethanes, preparation of, containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides**)
- IT Polyester fibers, preparation
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(polyurethane-, preparation of, containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides**)
- IT 148-79-8
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fungicides, polyurethane compns. containing, for films and fibers)
- IT 6683-19-8 **25189-68-8** 65447-77-0 90498-88-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(polyurethane compns. containing, with thiazolyl-containing fungicides, for good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides** and discoloration and solvents)
- IT 94189-49-8P, Adipic acid-1,4-butanediol-mdi block copolymer 103358-63-0P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, compns., containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, for films and fibers)
- IT 10102-44-0, Nitrogen dioxide, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(resistance to, of polyurethane films and fibers, containing hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones)
- IT **25189-68-8**
RL: USES (Uses)
(polyurethane compns. containing, with thiazolyl-containing fungicides, for good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides** and discoloration and solvents)

RN 25189-68-8 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl ester,
 polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

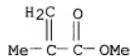
CM 1

CRN 16613-04-0
 CMF C19 H18 O5



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2

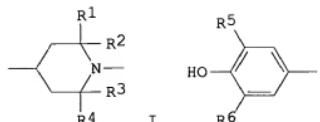


L37 ANSWER 45 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:325034 HCPLUS
 DN 120:325034
 TI Polyurethane compositions and fibers
 IN Ishiguro, Michihiro; Oshita, Tatsuya; Yamashita, Sadao; Hirai, Koji
 PA Kuraray Co, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

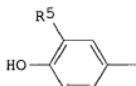
DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

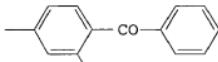
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05320499	A2	19931203	JP 1992-150108	19920519 <--
	JP 3256574	B2	20020212		
PRAI	JP 1992-150108		19920519 <--		
GI					



II



III



AB Polyurethane compns. with good resistance to light, **N oxides**, weather, heat discoloration, and solvents contain hindered amines with mol. weight ≥ 1000 having ≥ 1 piperidine ring I (R1-R4 = alkyl), hindered phenols with mol. weight ≥ 500 having ≥ 1 dialkylhydroxyphenyl group II (R5, R6 = alkyl), and benzophenones with mol. weight $\geq 10,000$ having ≥ 1 benzoylhydroxyphenyl group III. Polyurethane fibers manufactured from the above compns. are also claimed. Thus, 1:4.1:3 (mol ratio) polyester diol (average mol. weight 2000; obtained from

1,4-butanediol and adipic acid), MDI, and 1,4-butanediol were melt polymerized to give polyurethane pellets, which were mixed with 0.5% di-Me succinate-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine polycondensate with number-average mol. weight 3400, 0.5% 3,9-bis[2-[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionyloxy]-1,1-dimethylethyl]-2,4,8,10-tetraoxaspiro[5.5]undecane, and 0.3% 50:50 (mol ratio) 2-hydroxy-4-(methacryloyloxyethoxy)benzophenone-Me methacrylate copolymer (average mol. weight 30,000) to give a composition, which was hot-pressed to give a 0.1-mm film, which showed good resistance to light, weather, solvents, and NO₂.

IC ICM C08L075-04
ICS C08K005-13; C08K005-3435; D01F006-94

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 40

ST polyurethane compn stabilizer; hindered amine stabilizer polyurethane compn; phenol hindered stabilizer polyurethane compn; benzophenone stabilizer polyurethane compn; nitrogen **oxide** resistance polyurethane compn; fiber polyurethane stabilizer

IT Stabilizing agents
(hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones, for polyurethane compns., for films and fibers)

IT Discoloration prevention
(of polyurethane compns., by stabilizers composed of hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones, for films and fibers)

IT Amines, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(piperidine ring-containing, hindered, stabilizers, for polyurethane compns., for films and fibers)

IT Phenols, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(stabilizers, for polyurethane compns., for films and fibers)

IT Urethane polymers, preparation
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (polyester-, preparation of, films, containing hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides and weather)

IT Urethane polymers, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (polyester-, fiber, stabilizers for, hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones as, for good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides)

IT Synthetic fibers, polymeric
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (polyester-polyurethanes, stabilizers for, hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones as, for good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides)

IT Polyester fibers, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (polyurethane-, stabilizers for, hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones as, for good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides)

IT 94189-49-8P, Adipic acid-1,4-butanediol-MDI block copolymer 122083-88-9P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, films, containing hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides and weather)

IT 10102-44-0, Nitrogen dioxide, properties
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (resistance to, of polyurethane compns. containing hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones)

IT 6683-19-8 25189-68-8 65447-77-0 90498-88-7
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (stabilizers, polyurethane compns. containing, for films and fibers)

IT 25189-68-8
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (stabilizers, polyurethane compns. containing, for films and fibers)

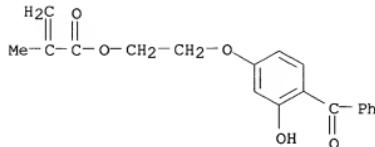
RN 25189-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

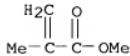
CM 1

CRN 16613-04-0

CMF C19 H18 O5



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

L37 ANSWER 46 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1992:534587 HCAPLUS
 DN 117:134587
 TI Paraffin-based heat-storage compositions
 IN Momose, Chiaki; Nakakawara, Kiyoshi; Hayashi, Yuichi
 PA Mitsubishi Densen Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04072381	A2	19920306	JP 1990-186679	19900712 <--
	JP 2826765	B2	19981118		
PRAI	JP 1990-186679		19900712 <--		
AB	The compns. products prepared from paraffin- and hydrocarbon polymer binder-based materials by crosslinking and foaming. The compns. are flexible and are useful for seat cushions, floor heating systems, etc.				
IC	C09K005-06				
CC	52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)				
ST	Section cross-reference(s): 39				
IT	heat storage crosslinked paraffin foam; rubber paraffin crosslinked heat storage				
IT	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses				
IT	RL: USES (Uses) (heat storage compns., containing polymer binders, crosslinked and foamed)				
IT	Heat				
IT	(storage of, paraffin-based compns. containing hydrocarbon polymers for)				
IT	Rubber, natural, uses				
IT	RL: USES (Uses) (vulcanized and foamed, heat-storage compns. containing, paraffin-based)				
IT	Rubber, synthetic				
IT	(dicyclopentadiene-ethylene-propene, vulcanized and foamed, heat-storage compns. containing, paraffin-based, Esprene 301)				
IT	Alkanes, uses				
IT	RL: USES (Uses) (fluoro, foaming agent, for paraffin-based heat-storage material manufacture)				
IT	77-58-7, Dibutyltin dilaurate 80-43-3, Dicumyl peroxide				
IT	RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (crosslinking catalyst, in paraffin-based heat-storage foam manufacture)				
IT	80-51-3, p,p'-Oxybis(benzenesulfonyl hydrazide) 123-77-3, Azodicarbonamide				
IT	RL: USES (Uses)				

IT 143409-97-6 143409-98-7 **143409-99-8 143410-00-8**
 (foaming agent, for paraffin-based heat-storage material manufacture)

RL: USES (Uses)

IT 25034-71-3, Dicyclopentadiene-ethylene-propene copolymer
 RL: USES (Uses)

(rubber, vulcanized and foamed, heat-storage compns. containing, paraffin-based)

IT 120-78-5, Dibenzothiazyl disulfide **1314-13-2**, Zinc oxide
 , uses

RL: USES (Uses)
 (vulcanizing agent, in paraffin-based heat-storage foam manufacture)

IT **143409-99-8 143410-00-8**

RL: USES (Uses)

(heat-storage compns. containing, paraffin-based)

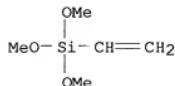
RN 143409-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene, ethenyltrimethoxysilane, 1-propene and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2768-02-7

CMF C5 H12 O3 Si



CM 2

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 115-07-1

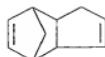
CMF C3 H6



CM 4

CRN 77-73-6

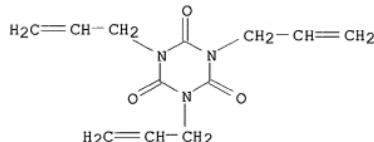
CMF C10 H12



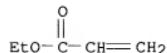
CM 5

CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4 $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ RN 143410-00-8 HCPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene, 1-propene,
3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene and 1,3,5-tri-2-propenyl-1,3,5-
triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

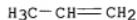
CRN 1025-15-6
CMF C12 H15 N3 O3

CM 2

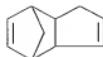
CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6



CM 4

CRN 77-73-6
CMF C10 H12

CM 5

CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (vulcanizing agent, in paraffin-based heat-storage foam manufacture)
 RN 1314-13-2 HCPLUS
 CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 47 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:560615 HCPLUS
 DN 115:160615
 TI Low-temperature-resistant thermoplastic molding compositions and their use
 IN Neumann, Rainer; Baumgartner, Ehrenfried; Benker, Klaus; Ruppmeier, Karl
 PA BASF A.-G., Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

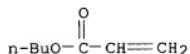
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3939046	A1	19910529	DE 1989-3939046	19891125
	EP 429957	A2	19910605	EP 1990-121790	19901114 <--
	EP 429957	A3	19911016		
	EP 429957	B1	19950517		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	US 5162423	A	19921110	US 1990-613014	19901115 <--
PRAI	DE 1989-3939046	A	19891125 <--		
AB	The title compn. contain polycarbonate 20-80, thermoplastic copolymer 10-60, graft polymer A 5-30, and graft polymer B 5-30%. The				

thermoplastic copolymer is based on 70-90% styrene, α -methylstyrene, or ring-alkylated styrene and 10-30% (meth)acrylonitrile. Graft polymer A is based on 20-60% polybutadiene rubber and 40-80% combination of styrene and (methacrylonitrile) [(10-90):(10-30)] or a combination of styrene, Me methacrylate, and glycidyl methacrylate [(15-40):(60-85):(0-3)]. Graft polymer B is based on 20-60% acrylic rubber and 40-80% mixture of styrene and (meth)acrylonitrile [(70-90):(10-30)]. Graft polymer A has particle size 0.2-0.5 μm and graft polymer B has particle size 0.4-0.7 μm . Thus, a composition of bisphenol A **polycarbonate** 60, styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer 20, butadiene-acrylonitrile-Et acrylate-methacrylamide-styrene graft copolymer 10, and Bu acrylate-tricyclodeceny acrylate-acrylonitrile-styrene graft copolymer (particle size 0.5 μm) 10 parts had notched impact resistance 34 and 27 kJ/m^2 at -20 and -40°, resp. Using a second graft copolymer of particle size 0.09 μm instead of 0.5 μm gave a product with resp. impact resistance 21 and 4 kJ/m^2 .

IC ICM C08L069-00
 ICS C08L025-02; C08L055-02; C08L051-04; C08L051-06
 ICI C08L025-02, C08L025-12, C08L025-16, C08L033-20
 CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST **polycarbonate** graft polymer blend; thermoplastic impact resistance low temp
 IT Particle size
 (of graft polymers in **polycarbonate** molding compns.,
 low-temperature impact resistance in relation to)
 IT **Polycarbonates**, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers and, with
 low-temperature impact resistance)
 IT 136297-56-8, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-ethyl acrylate-methacrylamide-styrene
 graft copolymer 136297-57-9, Butadiene-glycidyl methacrylate-methyl
 methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (molding compns. containing **polycarbonates** and, with low-temperature
 impact resistance)
 IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (molding compns., containing **polycarbonates** and graft polymers,
 with low-temperature impact resistance)
 IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny
 acrylate graft copolymer
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**polycarbonate** molding compns. containing, low-temperature
 impact-resistant, particle size in relation to)
 IT 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A **polycarbonate**, sru, uses and
 miscellaneous 25037-45-0, Bisphenol A-carbonic acid copolymer
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers and, with
 low-temperature impact resistance)
 IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodeceny
 acrylate graft copolymer
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**polycarbonate** molding compns. containing, low-temperature
 impact-resistant, particle size in relation to)
 RN 106912-44-1 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

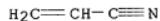
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 107-13-1
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

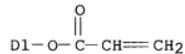


CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2
CMF C13 H16 O2
CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8
CMF C13 H14 O2
CCI IDS



AN 1983:55260 HCPLUS
 DN 98:55260

TI Engineering thermoplastic of a diol bis(allyl **carbonate**) and a copolymer of an acrylate of a cycloalkadiene

IN Schwarz, Richard A.

PA PPG Industries, Inc. , USA

SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT **Patent**

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4360637	A	19821123	US 1981-330425	19811214 <--
PRAI US 1981-330425		19811214		

AB Thermosetting molding **comps.** contain diol bis(allyl **carbonates**) and cycloalkadienyl acrylate-vinyl compound copolymers. Thus, a CH₂C₁₂ solution of 6 g 85:15 Me methacrylate-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methaninden-5(or 6)-yl acrylate copolymer [84413-84-3] (intrinsic viscosity 0.565 dL/g) 6, diethylene glycol bis(allyl **carbonate**) 34, and Bz202 1.02 g was evaporated and the residue was cured as a 3-mm sheet for 18 h at 63-100° to give a sheet with Barcol hardness 26-34, haze 4.3, light transmission 91.2%, and yellowness index 8.7%.

IC C08F263-00

NCL 525277000

CC 38-3 (**Plastics** Fabrication and Uses)

ST blend plastic transparency; allyl **carbonate** polymer blend; dicyclopentadiene acrylate copolymer blend; methacrylate copolymer blend

IT Plastics, molded

RL: USES (Uses)
 (acrylate polymer-allyl **carbonate** polymer blends, with good optical properties)

IT 25656-90-0

RL: USES (Uses)
 (blends with dicyclopentadiene acrylate polymers, with good optical properties)

IT 90077-84-2

RL: USES (Uses)
 (blends with diethylene glycol bis(allyl **carbonate**) polymer, with good optical properties)

L37 ANSWER 49 OF 49 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1978:406867 HCPLUS

DN 89:6867

TI UV-absorbing polymers for protecting the human body

AU Jacquet, B.; Mahieu, C.; Papantonio, C.

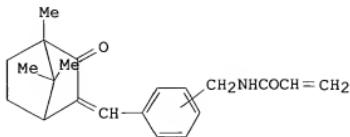
CS Lab. Rech., Soc. Oreal, Paris, Fr.

SO Revue Generale des Caoutchoucs & Plastiques (1977), 54(575), 85-8
 CODEN: RCPLA5; ISSN: 0035-3175

DT Journal

LA French

GI



AB Polymers for use in the manufacture of suntanning compns. were prepared by reaction of vinyl chloroacetate (I) polymers with salts of UV-absorbing compds. or by polymerization of acryloyl group-containing UV-absorbing compds., optionally with comonomers. For example, reaction of I-vinyl stearate copolymer with 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid gave 90% product with λ_{max} 311 nm, and polymerization of acrylamide derivative I [66507-42-4] with [2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl]trimethylammonium methosulfate gave copolymer [66547-38-4] with λ_{max} 295 nm. The polymers were more stable to UV light in solution than were low-mol.-weight UV-absorbing compds.

CC 36-3 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST UV absorbing polymer; suntanning compn sunscreen polymer; aminobenzoic modified polymer sunscreen; benzylidenebornanone deriv copolymer sunscreen; acrylamide deriv polymer sunscreen; vinyl chloroacetate polymer sunscreen

IT Sunburn and Suntan
(UV-absorbing polymers for protection from)

IT 59941-56-9P 66506-46-5P 66506-47-6P 66547-37-3P 66547-38-4P
66559-84-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(UV absorbing, preparation of, for suntanning composition)

IT 56-91-7DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 93-35-6DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 530-78-9DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 610-16-2DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 619-84-1DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 830-09-1DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 1137-42-4DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 2440-22-4DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 10380-41-3DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(UV-absorbing, preparation of, for suntanning compns.)

IT 20952-85-6P 55510-45-7P 66506-41-0P 66506-42-1P 66507-41-3P
66507-42-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

IT 24991-33-1DP, reaction products with UV absorbing compds. 31291-80-2DP, reaction products with UV absorbing compds.
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for suntanning compns.)

IT 924-42-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with UV-absorbing compds.)

IT 131-57-7 948-65-2 1076-38-6 1137-42-4 2440-22-4 15087-24-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with methylolacrylamide)

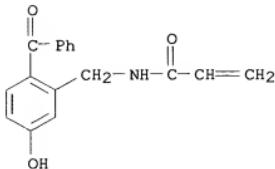
IT 66559-84-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(UV absorbing, preparation of, for suntanning composition)

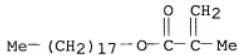
RN 66559-84-0 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, octadecyl ester, polymer with
N-[(2-benzoyl-5-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 66506-41-0
CMF C17 H15 N O3

CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7
CMF C22 H42 O2

=>